FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 179 *13 September 1984*

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Cartagena Representatives Meet in Argentina A 1
Political View of Debt Favored A 1

ARGENTINA

Further Reportage on U.S. Fleet Incident B 1
U.S. Officer Injured B 1
Navy Issues Communique B 1
Ships Leave Puerto Piramides B 1
Chubut Assembly Resolution B 2
Alfonsin Justifies Presence B 2
Chubut Governor's Remarks B 2
Alfonsin Reaffirms Stance With Regard to IMF B 2
[BUENOS AIRES HERALD 12 Sep]
Central Bank Chief Says IMF Agreement Near B 3
[BUENOS AIRES HERALD 10 Sep]
'Technical' Agreement Reached B 3
Beagle Negotiator Returns for Consultations B 4
[BUENOS AIRES HERALD 11 Sep]
Campero Promises 'Stringent' Price Enforcement B 5
[BUENOS AIRES HERALD 12 Sep]
Judge's Impeachment Requested in Klein Case B 5
[BUENOS AIRES HERALD 12 Sep]
Arms Seized in Professional Confederation Office B 6
[BUENOS AIRES HERALD 12 Sep]
'English Tower' Bombed to Protest UK MP's Visit B 6
UCR Political Training Centers Attacked B 7
CGT Leader Says Recent General Strike Successful B 7
[BUENOS AIRES HERALD 10 Sep]
Auto Workers To Call Nationwide Stoppage B 8
[BUENOS AIRES HERALD 12 Sep]
PRC Offers To Supply Hydroelectric Equipment B 8

BOLIVIA

Imminent Coup Rumors Spread, Police on Alert C 1
Bolivian Labor Federation Congress Holds Meeting C 2
Committees Submit Reports C 2
DRU Dominating Activities C 2
Juan Lechin Resigns Post C 3
Siles-Alfonsin Meeting, Joint Commission Discussed C 3
[PRESENCIA 5 Sep]

BRAZIL

Much of Foreign Debt Said To Be 'Illegal' D 1
[O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 11 Sep]
Monetary Council Restricts Foreign Currency Deposits D 1
FUNAI Head Resigns To Protest Government Policy [O GLOBO 11 Sep] D 2

CHILE

Marquez de la Plata Discusses Refugee List E 1
Avianca Refuses To Fly Exiles From Bogota E 1
Six Terrorists Arrested With Dynamite in Coronel E 2
Isolated Disturbances Occur in Various Cities E 2

COLOMBIA

Panama's Ortega Arrives, Discusses Area Issues F 1
15 Planes To Reinforce Coastal Air Vigilance F 1
Chilean Consulate in Barranquilla Hit by Bomb F 1

PARAGUAY

Percio Franco Appointed PLR President [HOY 8 Sep] H 1
8 Febrerist Party Council Members Resign [HOY 9 Sep] H 1
Exiled Opposition Leader Laino Denounces Regime H 1

PERU

Air Route Dispute With U.S. Seen as 'Difficult' J 1
Electoral Court Renews Registration of Parties J 1
Bedoya, Alva, Gen Morales Comment on Alliance J 1
Peasant Patrols Abusing Authority Dismantled J 2

URUGUAY

Right To Hold Public Political Meetings Restored K 1
Gen Rapela Discusses Domestic Political Scene [EL DIA 4 Sep] K 1

MEXICO

De la Madrid Comments on U.S.-Nicaraguan Talks [EL DIA 8 Sep] M 1
Nicaragua's H. Ortega on Possible U.S. Invasion M 2
President Receives Saudi Arabia's Yamani M 2
Yamani Comments M 2
Foreign, Finance Secretaries Depart for Argentina M 3
Cuba To Open Bank Office To Facilitate Trade M 3
Soviet Delegation Arrives To Mark Anniversary M 4
Australia's Hayden To Pay Official Visit M 4

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Monge Denies Country Ideologically Neutral P 1
[LA NACION 5 Sep]
Arauz To Attend Ardito Barletta Inauguration P 1

EL SALVADOR

Duarte Says Army 'Alert' to Possible FMLN Action P 1
Army Increases Patrols Before National Holiday P 2
[EL MUNDO 10 Sep]
Foreign Minister Praises Contadora Efforts P 3
[EL DIARIO DE HOY 11 Sep]

Duarte Meets With Nicaraguans Cruz, Fletes P 3
Legislature Elects Presidential Designates P 4
[EL DIARIO DE HOY 12 Sep]
Samayoa: FMLN-FDR Strengthen Positions P 4
[East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 6 Sep]
FMLN Communique on Release of Captured Soldiers P 5

GUATEMALA

U.S. Nicaraguan Envoys Hold 'Secret' Meeting P 5

HONDURAS

National Party's Sagastume: Democracy in Danger P 6
CREMS Funds Not Related to School of Americas P 7

NICARAGUA

D. Ortega Discusses Defense, Aircraft Purchases P 7
[Paris LE MATIN 4 Sep]
Australian Foreign Minister Meets With D'Escoto P 9
D'Escoto Statement P 9
Hayden Remarks [Melbourne] P 9
Borge Meets With Todor Zhivkov in Bulgaria P 10
BTA Report P 10
PLI's Godoy on Party Program, Cruz' Return P 11
Communique Issued at End of Talks in Vatican P 12
Church Invites D. Ortega To Attend Consecration P 12
[LA PRENSA 10 Sep]
Briefs: CODECA Delegation Arrives P 12

CUBA

Castro Welcomes Guyana's Burnham to Havana Q 1
Machado Ventura Receives GDR's Kondrad Naumann Q 1
Hart Welcomes Soviet LITERATURNAYA GAZETA Editor Q 1
Bravo Departs Czechoslovakia for Hungary Q 1
Cuban Ambassador to Hungary Meets Kadar Q 2
Chilean Youth Addresses Pinar del Rio Meeting Q 2
GRANMA Commentary Commemorates Angola's Neto Q 2
Omega 7 Leader Admits Transporting 'Germs' Q 2
Further Report Q 3
Cubans, Nicaraguans Attend GDR Conference Q 3
U.S. Station To Broadcast From Costa Rica Q 3
Del Valle Inaugurates Dental Congress Q 3

CARIBBEAN

BAHAMAS

Pindling To Discuss Political Future With PLP S 1
[THE TRIBUNE 6 Sep]

JAMAICA

Government Attempts To Meet IMF Targets S 2
Progress in National Debt Payment Reported S 2

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Public Workers Consider Pay Raise Protest S 2

CARTAGENA REPRESENTATIVES MEET IN ARGENTINA

PY121445 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2142 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Mar del Plata, 11 Sep (TELAM) -- Jorge Sabato, secretary for special foreign affairs, this afternoon stated that what the representatives of the countries that participated in the Cartagena meeting are discussing in Mar del Plata is very clear because the debt renegotiating terms are, in general, totally inadequate.

In statements to TELAM, Sabato indicated that the participants in the meeting are trying to establish the framework of the renegotiation. He said that the conditions that other countries are trying to impose on the Latin American countries create problems even more serious than the ones they try to resolve. For this reason, he remarked, the participants in the Cartagena meeting noted the need to promote talks with the creditor countries, the multilateral financing organizations, and with banks to review the debt renegotiating conditions.

Sabato added: "We are looking for a new framework, and not only that each country be given different treatment in keeping with its situation. What we are trying to do is precisely to discuss the current framework of the negotiations to refinance our debts."

Sabato remarked that it would be premature to talk about more flexibility in creditor countries. The purpose of this meeting is to exchange views, verify the possibility of resolving the problem, and express our different stands on the matter. "We are trying to make others understand the scope of the situation we are confronting and the inadequacy of the methods applied."

Asked about the possibility of a greater rapprochement between debtor and creditor countries, Sabato said that we are trying to resolve a serious situation created by the contracting of illogical debts, a situation which cannot continue as it is at present.

Ambassador Jorge Romero, Argentina's under secretary for international economic relations, expressed satisfaction over the preliminary outcome of the first work meeting by experts of the Latin American countries that participated in the Cartagena meeting. Romero said: We, the representatives of the 11 Latin American countries that are participating in this meeting, intend to create a forum where creditor and debtor countries can discuss the debt issue.

Romero said that they are working on this matter. There is nothing final yet, but it is a feasible project. Nevertheless, it is not an easy matter because it requires discussion, which is what we are currently undertaking.

The first meeting of experts of the Cartagena Consensus started at 1615 with the participation of experts and diplomats from 11 Latin American countries.

Political View of Debt Favored

PY121751 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0003 GMT 12 Sep 84

[By special correspondent Roberto Gandini]

[Text] Mar del Plata, 11 Sep (TELAM) -- As the hours pass and the deliberations continue, the theory of looking at the Latin American foreign debt issue from the political rather than economic standpoint is gaining strength among the diplomatic representatives who are attending this ministerial Consensus of Cartagena meeting.

During the two first inaugural sessions the participants of this meeting, which is taking place at the Hermitage Hotel in this city, expressed the need to strengthen consultation and follow-up mechanisms seeking to reverse the current relationship between financial creditors and debtors. It is for this reason that among the various subjects approved for the original agenda, the subject which views the creation of mechanisms with the governments of the creditor countries, with the multilateral financial organizations, and with the international banks, has found a quick and favorable response.

The Argentine delegation that has participated so far has put special emphasis on the treatment to be given to the initiative seeking genuine mechanisms for consultations and discussions with the IMF and with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and proposing fluent contacts with members of the industrialized countries.

It is appropriate to explain here that the accredited delegations, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Uruguay, and Venezuela, are depending on the meeting of the Group of 24 or the Bureau of 24, as it is usually known, to take place in Washington on 18 September. This meeting will define the position regarding the treatment developed countries will give to developing nations.

Present at the meeting on behalf of the Argentine Foreign Ministry are Jorge Romero, under secretary for international economic negotiations, and Raul Alconada, under secretary for Latin American affairs, while representing the Economy Ministry are Under Secretary Rene Ortuno and Minister Bernardo Grinspun's adviser, Teodoro Fernandez.

These meetings seek the preparation of some sort of a draft copy of a document which will include all the subjects presented and prepared at the meeting held in Buenos Aires in August 1984, and which will be discussed on 13 September by the foreign and economy ministers of the 11 countries of the Consensus of Cartagena. The conclusions will be included in a document which will surely be given the name of Mar del Plata, and which will certainly include the date for the next meeting of this type, to be held in Santo Domingo.

Jorge Romero, the Argentine Foreign Ministry under secretary for special affairs, has denied rumors that circulated in the afternoon at the Hermitage Hotel that Mexico is opposed to the idea of giving the foreign debt issue political treatment. He explained that the fact that that country (Mexico) has achieved private agreements with the IMF does not mean that it will abstain from participating in the discussions under a general framework, that is, giving the foreign debt issue a political rather than an economic treatment.

This position has been strengthened by the remarks made by Henry Kissinger on arriving in Buenos Aires this morning. Kissinger stated that the Latin American foreign debt issue must be looked at from the political and not from the economic standpoint.

Most of the foreign ministers who will participate in the second Consensus of Cartagena meeting are expected to arrive tomorrow, although they might also arrive on Thursday, the day of the official inauguration. Among the ministers expected to arrive tomorrow is Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo, who is awaited with great interest by the participants who are already in this city. The official agenda for tomorrow includes the continuation of the work sessions beginning at 1000, and again in the afternoon beginning at 1600, to conclude at 1900. At 2030 Caputo will give a dinner for the members of the 11 delegations.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON U.S. FLEET INCIDENT

U.S. Officer Injured

PY121555 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1550 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Sep (NA) -- A U.S. Navy flight officer has been slightly injured by an unintentional explosion which took place at the Almirante Zar Air-Naval Base of the Argentine Navy, located near Trelew and Puerto Madryn. Reliable sources indicated that the explosion, apparently resulting from a gas leak, affected the room where several U.S. Navy officers were spending the night. These officers were part of the so-called "logistics group" of the "Unitas" operation which has been following the U.S. warships to organize supply operations.

The Argentine Foreign Ministry this morning relayed the information about the incident to the U.S. Embassy in Buenos Aires. The information was originally received from the Defense Ministry.

Navy Issues Communique

PY121925 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1852 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Sep (TELAM) -- With regard to the U.S. seaman involved in an accident today in Trelew, Chubut Province, the Navy General Staff this afternoon stated that as a result of the accident, presumably due to a gas leak, four persons were injured none of them seriously, however. The text of the Navy communique, which was issued shortly after noon, is as follows:

"The Navy General Staff hereby reports that today at approximately 0800 an accident, presumably due to a gas leak, took place in a building of the air-sea base Almirante Zar.' As a result, four persons were injured, none of them seriously, and the mishap was reported to the federal court. The provincial police participated in the investigation, the communique concluded.

Ships Leave Puerto Piramides

PY121400 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1339 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Comodoro Rivadavia, 12 Sep (TELAM) -- Radio LU-17 of Puerto Madryn has reported that the U.S. warships which had anchored in the area of Puerto Piramides in the Nuevo Gulf left this morning for an unkown destination. The radio station indicated that the four surface warships and the submarine which are participating in the "Unitas" maneuvers left at approximately 0600.

The local daily JORNADA today reported that the U.S. warships were anchored near Puerto Piramides. It also published the statement of Jorge Cores, chairman of the neighborhood council, who said that the ships are in sight.

The daily added that the two first warships arrived at approximately 1600 yesterday and remained some 5,000 or 6,000 meters offshore. At 1900 all four warships and the submarine cast anchor some 800 meters offshore, right in front of Puerto Piramides.

The Temporary Multisector Committee of Puerto Piramides today released a communique saying that until the Defense Ministry formally decides to expel the imperialist fleet from Argentine jurisdictional waters, the committee will remain in permanent session.

Chubut Assembly Resolution

PY121611 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1500 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Excerpt] Comodoro Rivadavia, 12 Sep (TELAM) -- The Chubut Provincial Legislative Assembly last night unanimously passed a resolution repudiating the presence of U.S. warships in Nuevo Gulf, as had been proposed by the Justicialist Bloc. The resolution expressed the solidarity of provincial deputies with the people of Chubut who want the expulsion of military and economic oppressors of Latin American peoples. The legislative assembly also stated that copies of the resolution will be sent to the Defense and Interior Ministries.

Alfonsin Justifies Presence

PY121740 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1727 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Sep (NA) -- Argentine President Raul Alfonsin today justified the government's permission to U.S. warships that are participating in the "Unitas" operation to take on supplies in Argentine ports by indicating that the two countries have not broken off relations. In a brief statement in Neuquen shortly before boarding the plane for Buenos Aires, Alfonsin said that "I believe that if a country has not severed relations with another it must allow the latter to supply its ships."

Chubut Governor's Remarks

PY130145 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0108 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Rawson, 12 Sep (TELAM) -- The governor of Chubut Province today said that the popular mobilization, held because of the presence here of four surface vessels and one submarine of the U.S. Navy, was not organized by the provincial authorities. He added that the fact that they sailed out of the Nuevo Gulf was the result of the provincial executive branch's talks with the Foreign, Defense, and Interior Ministries.

This is stated in a communique issued this evening by the Public Information Directorate of Chubut Province in view of a press report published today on the front page of the Buenos Aires daily LA NACION regarding the withdrawal from Chubut's coast of four surface vessels and one submarine of the U.S Navy. The text of the communique states that according to the LA NACION article, the popular mobilization organized by the provincial authorities and the boycott of the longshoremen had allegedly prompted the vessels to leave for an undetermined destination. The communique ends by stating that the provincial authorities had nothing to do with the popular mobilization and that, as was announced in an official communique, the U.S. vessels sailed out of the Nuevo Gulf as a result of the talks that the provincial executive branch held simultaneously with the Foreign, Defense, and Interior Ministries.

ALFONSIN REAFFIRMS STANCE WTIH REGARD TO IMF

PY121945 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 12 Sep 84 p 11

[Text] San Juan -- President Raul Alfonsin said the foreign debt renegotiation talks have meant lost time for the country but finally "the giants of the north" have accepted that Argentina will use neither recessionary policies nor wages as an economic adjustment variable.

With reference to the Beagle dispute, Alfonsin said that an agreement between Argentina and Chile would "open up the heart of Latin America" and would allow Argentines to "once again become brothers of the Republic of Chile."

Alfonsin spoke before 12,000 supporters in this provincial capital yesterday in a ceremony commemorating Teachers' Day and the 96th anniversary of the death of former President Domingo Faustino Sarmiento. Sarmiento, founder of the country's education system, was honoured by the president as a "man in search of harmony, which is never given spontaneously, but requires the effort of each of us." Alfonsin, in reference to the presence of Governor Leopoldo Bravo, head of the Autonomist-Liberal political alliance, said that the harmony sought by Sarmiento was now being realized. "When the president warmly embraces a governor from a different political party," he said, "that is understood as a show of democratic coexistence."

On the subject of the foreign debt, Alfonsin said his government would not accept International Monetary Fund (IMF) policies. "We've lost many months trying to convince them that this would not be the path taken by Argentina, but it's better to lose time arguing with the giants of the north than to surrender ourselves to the giants of the north," Alfonsin said.

CENTRAL BANK CHIEF SAYS IMF AGREEMENT NEAR

PY120450 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 10 Sep 84 p 7

[Text] (NA-DYN) -- Talks with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) are "proceeding satisfactorily," and even if no agreement is signed by Saturday, "there will be no problems" in rolling over a 750-million-dollar loan due on September 15, Central Bank President Enrique Garcia Vazquez said yesterday.

Weekend press reports said Economy Minister Bernardo Grinspun would sign a memorandum of understanding with the IMF either tomorrow or Wednesday, but Garcia Vazquez specified this could happen "either before or after" September 15. The reports also said the agreement would enable Argentina to obtain a new six-month stand-by loan from the IMF, with another half-year option. It would also allow for an increase in this year's balance of trade surplus to four billion (thousand million) dollars.

Garcia Vazquez denied reports that the government was planning to step up currency devaluations to a total of 23 percent for this month. He confirmed the intention of maintaining "neutral" interest rates for depositors and "slightly positive" ones for borrowers.

Meanwhile, the secretary of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council (CIES), Ricardo Gjiboje, said the United States agreement to sign five out of 12 points of a paper submitted for discussion by Latin American countries in an August meeting in Santiago de Chile showed that country was setting aside its belief that only domestic recession could enable debtor nations to meet their foreign obligations. Gjiboje said the CIES agreement acknowledged the link between a country's access to world markets and its capacity to pay. The agreement also called for greater flexibility on the part of international lending institutions, including the IMF, in handling existing debts and granting new "soft" loans and reduced guarantees by borrower countries in loans for development.

'Technical' Agreement Reached

PY122345 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2304 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Sep (TELAM) -- A responsible source at the Economy Ministry this afternoon announced that the economic authorities have reached an agreement with the IMF, and that the drafting of the technical memorandum of understanding has virtually been concluded.

The technical agreement -- the political agreement was reached on 11 August in Washington when Economy Minister Bernardo Grinspun visited the city -- was only achieved this afternoon after the last differences between the two parties were satisfactorily overcome. Thus, the way is now open for our country to receive a stand-by loan amounting to between 1.2 and 1.275 billion in special drawing rights and to resume the negotiations with the private creditor banks and the Paris Club.

For its part, the IMF technical mission, which has been here for 2 weeks and is headed by the Spaniard Joaquin Ferran, is collecting the last data with an eye to returning to United States. The mission may leave over the weekend. Ferran will carry the technical memorandum with him. The document contains the the 3-month fiscal goals and the goals for the balance of payments that our country must comply with. The document will be submitted to Jacques de Larosiere, the IMF director general, who will have to give the final approval, but it is assured that he will give it.

In this respect it must be recalled that at the beginning of next week Grinspun will travel to the United States to participate, in his role as an IMF governor, in an IMF meeting. He will give four speeches during his visit. Official activities will begin on Friday, 21 September, at 0930 with a meeting of the Group of 24. The Argentine minister is first vice president of this group. The following day he will meet with the IMF Interim Committee and on Sunday morning with the Development Committee. The meeting itself will begin at 1000 on 24 September and the following day Grinspun will give his speech, representing Latin America, Spain, and the Philippines. On 26 September he will travel to New York, where he will have lunch with President Raul Alfonsin, and on the 27th and 28th he will hold talks with the Committee of Banks.

In view of the fact that Michel Camdessus, president of the Paris Club, will be in attendance, it is very probable that Grinspun will set the date for the talks with that organization, which could be toward the end of October.

BEAGLE NEGOTIATOR RETURNS FOR CONSULTATIONS

PY120425 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 11 Sep 84 p 11

[Text] (NA-DYN) -- Chief Beagle negotiator for Argentina, Marcelo Delpech, returned unexpectedly from Rome yesterday but insisted his visit was strictly personal. Delpech, however, drove straight from Ezeiza Airport to the Foreign Ministry where he held a brief meeting with Foreign Minister Dante Caputo and on leaving eluded newsmen's questions on the progress of the talks. "Negotiations are continuing," was his only answer. Informed sources said, however, he had briefed Caputo on a series of Chilean proposals on minor points which still have to be ironed out in the course of the drafting of a final treaty. The date of the signing remains uncertain, the sources explained, although they said it would probably be by mid-October.

Diplomatic sources said Chilean Ambassador Arturo Fontaine made a lightning trip to Santiago during the weekend for talks with President Augusto Pinochet and Foreign Minister Jaime del Valle on the Beagle negotiations. The sources said Pinochet and Del Valle had taken decisions on the talks which were transmitted to Chilean negotiators in the Vatican.

Government sources said one of the points still to be agreed upon was the method of solving future border conflicts between the two nations once the Beagle treaty was signed. The sources said Argentina favoured bilateral talks while Chile wanted the appointment of a mediator in each specific case. But the Chileans were not insisting on their point of view, the sources added.

Former Chilean Foreign Minister Clodomiro Almeyda, who arrived here from West Germany fo for a meeting of Latin American exiles, said any solution to the Beagle Channel conflict would have the support of the majority "if not all" the Chilean population.

Almeyda, who was the last foreign minister in the ousted government of President Salvador Allende, said the final solution to the conflict would be "transcendental not only for the interests of Argentines and Chileans, but also for all Latin Americans."

CAMPERO PROMISES 'STRINGENT' PRICE ENFORCEMENT

PY121938 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 12 Sep 84 p 11

[Text] [NA] -- Trade Secretary Ricardo Campero yesterday said that should any contradictions appear in the application of the various existing price control regulations, the most stringent one will be upheld in each case.

Campero said in an interview that retailers will be discouraged from buying goods from their suppliers at prices higher than those authorized by the government by forcing them to absorb the higher costs without passing them on to sales prices. Retail prices throughout this month may not be more than 42 percent higher than those in June. But he specified this does not mean that purchasers are eligible for reductions in the cost of goods delivered up until September 5, when new regulations came into force.

Campero acknowledged that beef prices currently exceed expectations (i.e., the 42 percent increase over July and August) by 30 percent, but said this sector deserves special attention due to seasonal price fluctuations. He added that the sector had already agreed to go by government price guidelines in future months.

But the 42 percent ceiling for hikes will be rigorously enforced for all other items regarded as essential. The official pointed out that a ban is already in effect on the sale of pork on long terms of payment to avoid additional financial costs, and that financed sales in general would be discouraged by not accepting their extra costs as an excuse for price hikes.

According to Campero, business and industry are doing well enough to absorb the effect of strict price controls without losing all profitability. He did admit there are five sectors (although they were not mentioned, sources said separately one is sugar cane) which are ailing and would be granted special pricing concessions on request.

JUDGE'S IMPEACHMENT REQUESTED IN KLEIN CASE

PY121927 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 12 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] (NA-DYN) A federal judge yesterday ordered Congress to return documents impounded by a Lower House investigative committee from the law offices of former government official Guillermo Klein, and Justicialist members of Congress immediately retaliated by asking for the judge's impeachment.

Deputy Luis Casale tabled a motion seeking the impeachment of Judge Nestor Biondi -- who gave the Lower House three days to deliver the impounded documents to his court -- as well as that of his colleague Miguel del Castillo because he authorized former Economy Minister Jose Martinez de Hoz to leave the country. And the investigative committee chairman, Radical Guillermo Tello Rosas, announced the committee was to ask Interpol, the international police agency, to locate and arrest Martinez de Hoz, whose whereabouts are unknown, and have him appear before the committee for questioning.

The committee, investigating the transfer to the state of the Italo-Argentina electric power company in 1979, was told by Biondi he would hold the impounded documents at its disposal for 10 days in his court where the committee could examine any documents it needed to further its investigations.

The judge, responding to a complaint (recurso de amparo) by Klein, said he did not question the committee's investigative powers but ruled the committee was not empowered to impound private documents without a court warrant. The judge said he considered the committee's raid on Klein's law offices last Wednesday was now only of academic interest and therefore there was no need to rule on it in this case. Klein -- Martinez de Hoz's top aide during the former military regime -- claimed it was unconstitutional.

Judge Biondi said the impounding of the documents implied a restriction of constitutional rights which could only be decided by the courts and Congress could not be given powers which "affect the decision of (government) powers or interfere in the areas which are of the competence of the other two."

There was speculation last night whether the request to Interpol was not also a case of Congress exceeding its powers: Firstly, because only the courts could ask for the capture or arrest of any person, and secondly, because it would be asking for the arrest of a person who had not been tried or convicted and had left the country legally.

Meanwhile, doubts were being cast last night on what really happened in the garage basement of a Congress annexe building where Lower House member Hector Basualdo claimed an attempt was made on his life on Monday. Police sources said police had not been able to find the shells nor the bullet marks of the three shots Basualdo said were fired at him as he was getting into his car, although the shells of the two shots fired by Basualdo were found. Two eyewitnesses said they saw Basulado and his aide with guns in their hands but not the tall, thin man in a brown jacket who Basualdo claimed had attacked him.

ARMS SEIZED IN PROFESSIONAL CONFEDERATION OFFICE

PY120432 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 11 Sep 84 p 11

[Text] (NA-DYN) -- Several machine guns, grenades, and rounds of ammunition were seized by Federal Judge Nestor Biondi during a Friday-night raid at the building of the Argentine Professional Confederation (CGPRA) on Hipolito Yrigoyen 2038, sources said yesterday. Bracelets labelled as belonging to the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) were also found there, they added. Judge Biondi raided the building, which belongs to the Argentine Medical Confederation but is on lease to the CGPRA, after he received anonymous reports of the existence of the weapons, court sources said. The judge has summoned Roberto Videla, the building's janitor, to testify in the investigation. Sources said Videla often claimed to be a member of the "security services," and that he had participated in repressive activities both here and in Central America.

'ENGLISH TOWER' BOMBED TO PROTEST UK MPS' VISIT

PY131220 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1147 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Ecerpt] Buenos Aires, 12 Sep (TELAM) -- A powerful bomb early this morning severely damaged the monument known as the Torre de los Ingleses [English Tower] at the Argentine Air Force Square in the Retiro neighborhood in Buenos Aires.

Police personnel of the 46th precinct who dealt with the case told TELAM that the explosion took place shortly before 0200 today. There were no casualties but the gate of the tower was destroyed and the monument was also damaged inside. The officers also picked up at the square, which is located directly in front of the General Mitre railroad station, several anonymous leaflets indicating that the objective of the bombing was to protest the humiliating presence in Argentina of British members of Parliament on an alleged "goodwill" mission. The leaflets, which purport to have been printed by militant Argentine patriots, are entitled "Denunciation" and bear a British flag in the upper left corner and the pirate banner in the upper right corner. The leaflets also show a map of Argentina on which several parts of the territory are marked. They explain that invaded continental area amounts to approximately 5 million hectares, that is, more than twice the size of Tucuman Province. The leaflets urge: "Copy and disseminate this leaflet among the friends of your children" and add that "Soon we will reveal a detailed list of British-owned establishments and corporations along with the names of their owners or front man, addresses, and telephone numbers.

The bombing is being investigated by federal police explosive experts. According to police explanations the bomb was of the so-called homemade kind, quite powerful, and it totally destroyed the gate to the monument. It also damaged the monument itself and broke several windows, as well as the glass of the clock atop the tower. In view of the possibility that the explosion could cause a fire, two fire crews arrived at the site from the Central Fire Department.

UCR POLITICAL TRAINING CENTERS ATTACKED

PY120206 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Two political training centers of the Radical Civic Union [UCR] have been attacked with tar bombs thrown by unidentified individuals. The bombs stained the walls of the buildings. The attack took place in the jurisdiction of the 10th police Station on the 30 de Octubre Training Centers. The presidents of the two centers are Senators Romulo Esposito and Jose Dante Vinane. They said that they could not understand the reasons for the attack because the two centers are involved in social activities delivering clothing, medicine, and other articles to low income people.

GGT LEADER SAYS RECENT GENERAL STRIKE SUCCESSFUL

PY120445 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 10 Sep 84 p 7

[Text] (NA-DYN) -- CGT Secretary General Saul Ubaldini yesterday denied that last Monday general strike was political, adding that the only political strike he would contemplate would be one to "safeguard democracy against a coup d'etat". The general strike was staged to press for "necessary changes in socio-economic policy," he explained.

Speaking on the Radio Belgrano programme "Manana, Tarde y Noche," Ubaldini denied that the strike had split the country in two or that trade unionists had ever collaborated with the military regime. Ubaldini said that he could not answer questions as to whether there would be further strikes since this was the decision of the workers. He defined last week's strikes as a "peaceful referendum won by the Argentine labour movement." He expressed hopes that the labour Ministry would "become a means of resolving workers' problems rather than one more subsidiary of the Economy Ministry." Ubaldini also commented that there would be no reason for any other labour grouping than the CGT after union elections.

On the strike front, Entre Rios highway workers are expected to down tools today while power workers throughout the country will be staging two-hour work stoppages today and tomorrow, escalating to three hours on Wednesday and Thursday.

AUTO WORKERS TO CALL NATIONWIDE STOPPAGE

PY121935 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 12 Sep 84 p 11

[Text] (NA-DYN) The 80,000-strong Auto Workers Union (SMATA) announced a 24-hour strike this Friday to protest the firing of 63 workers by the Deutz Argentina tractor company. Deutz, ordered last week by the Labour Ministry to rehire the workers, reportedly allowed the men into the plant yesterday but refused to assign them tasks and eventually asked them to leave. Workers at the plant and unionists led by former SMATA Secretary-General Jose Rodriguez agreed to call the nationwide strike despite a ministry order that the conflict be resolved by compulsory arbitration.

Although the entire SMATA Executive Board, which meets today, is expected to unanimously back the strike, SMATA leaders are split on the issue of polls set for October 3-4.

Rodriguez, who heads the Green grouping, late Monday night told delegates to prepare to take over the union if the Labour Ministry gives in to demands by the opposition Blue-and-White grouping to have the elections postponed for one week. Rodriguez threatened to "kick out" Blue-and-White leaders "within eight days" if elections are not held as scheduled.

A new round of socio-economic contract talks is to be held this morning. One of the four unified General Confederation of Labour secretaries-general, Osvaldo Borda, said labour would express its concern over to 10 percent real wage fall in the last two months.

Public health workers completed the first of a three-day stoppage to demand a "risk" premium which would up their pay by 20 percent.

PRC OFFERS TO SUPPLY HYDROELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

PY120215 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1142 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] San Luis, 8 Sep (TELAM) -- The Government House press office has reported that a PRC delegation has offered to provide San Luis Province with the necessary equipment for the Huertita Dam hydroelectric project, which is located on the Quines River 150 km north of this capital. The members of the Chinese delegation, after talking with Adolfo Rodriguez Saa, the governor of the province, traveled to this city, where they discussed the topic with Mario Gabriel Ponce, the public works under secretary.

The provincial official was especially interested in the supply of turbines and generators for the dam, which was dedicated 3 years ago and which serves an extensive area of the province, which has a mild climate that favors its developing agriculture.

'IMMINENT COUP' RUMORS SPREAD, POLICE ON ALERT

PY130131 Paris AFP in Spanish 0030 GMT 13 Sep 84

[By Albert Brun]

[Text] La Paz, 12 Sep (AFP) -- An imminent coup is today being rumored in all Bolivian political and military circles and among the population, and many shops hurriedly closed their doors because of the uncertain situation.

La Paz, Santa Cruz (890 km east of the capital), the second largest city in the country, and Cochabamba (400 km east of the capital and the third largest Bolivian population center) are living the classic situation known in this country, which has experienced 190 revolts out of which 37 have been successful coups.

Interior Minister Federico Alvarez Plata recognized the existence of coup inclinations during a meeting with the press this afternoon. He said that a group of military men is circulating a document advocating an anticommunist coup. He also said that the police, too, are inciting a coup in a document asking for a revolt against the immorality of many of their members for their participation in the drug traffic.

A few minutes later Information Minister Mario Rueda practically reversed what his colleague had said, saying that in fact the documents that are circulating are false and that they have been drafted by military men who are out of service owing to their ties to the drug traffic. Rueda added that they act from the shadows and from hideouts, falsely attributing subversive stances to commanders and officers who support the democratic government in an attempt to introduce divisive factors among the Armed Forces, which are loyal to the constitutional government.

Colonel Rolando Saraiva, who was expelled from the Army for his links with the drug traffic, is mentioned as the leader of this plot.

Press reporters from Cochabamba and Santa Cruz indicate that the same atmosphere of unease that is being felt in La Paz is also being felt in those cities.

In this capital and in view of the reigning tension, the black market dollar has climbed to 14,000 pesos; the official price is 2,000 and 5,000 pesos per dollar for essential and nonessential imports, respectively.

In addition, there is an unusual police deployment in Murillo Plaza and its surroundings, but this was attributed to a meeting between Rafael Otazo, the former director of the antidrug committee, and President Hernan Siles Zuazo.

The tense situation that is being experienced at the Sixth National Congress of the Bolivian Labor Federation (COB) must be added to this current unease. Juan Lechin, the historical leader of the COB, has announced at the congress his decision not to be a candidate for the General Secretariat, a post he has occupied since 1952. This opens up the possibility for Simon Reyes, a communist labor leader, to become a candidate. Meanwhile, Filemon Escobar, a follower of Trotskiy and a moderate, today obtained an agreement from the COB that it will not adopt extremist positions.

Moreover, it has been learned, and this is a calming factor, that General Gary Prado, who is the commander of the powerful 8th Army Division (Santa Cruz) and who is considered basically to be a constitutionalist, this morning arrived in La Paz.

But some observers, maybe because they are too suspicious, believe that the well-liked military officer is in La Paz so he will not get mixed up in an unavoidable coup. But official sources counter this with the fact that General Prado arranged this trip some time ago because he has a scheduled conference at the School for Higher Military Studies, which has its seat at the headquarters of the Army Staff.

The special AFP correspondent in Cochabamba has reported that in that city the impression is that the Armed Forces remain under the control of General Victor Vargas Rios, commander of the 7th Division. He added that there is uneasiness due to the coup rumors, the COB Congress, and the strike at the large Manaco Shoe factory.

The report that the capitalist private businesses have agreed with the drug traffickers in advocating a coup is becoming common knowledge. There is also a belief that the Unified Revolutionary Directorate [Direccion Revolucionaria Unificada -- DRU], which is made up of the Revolutionary Party of the Nationalist Left [PRIN] headed by Juan Lechin Oquendo, the Socialist Party One [PS-1], the Tupac Katari Revolutionary Movement, and other minor political groups that have influence in the union sector, is also advocating a coup.

BOLIVIAN LABOR FEDERATION CONGRESS HOLDS MEETING

Committees Submit Reports

PY120345 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Excerpt] The investigative coca leaf marketing committee has demanded the demilitarization of the Chapare tropical zone in order to return peace to the farmers and ranchers living in the zone. This report has been submitted for the consideration of the deliberations of the Sixth National Congress of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB], which is being held in Cochabamba. This committee, according to our special correspondent, is demanding the free marketing of coca leaves.

So far, two committees have submitted reports to the sixth COB Congress: The committee for various subjects and the investigative coca leaf marketing committee. The latter has reaffirmed its (?position) and has demanded the demilitarization of the Chapare zone and the free marketing of coca leaves. Filemon Escobar has suggested that the government sell 80 percent of the coca leaf production to the U.S. Government and keep the remaining 20 percent for domestic consumption.

DRU 'Dominating' Activities

PY122232 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Relayed report by Fernando Valdivia from Cochabamba]

[Excerpts] An unusual consulting procedure undertaken by the Unitary Revolutionary Directorate [Direccion Revolucionaria Unitaria -- DRU] for making up the future Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] National Executive Committee has since yesterday evening interfered with the normal activities of the Sixth National COB Congress, which started on 8 September.

During secret meetings held in various offices in Cochabamba, the Trotskiyist politicians, who have infiltrated all the labor union sectors, have proposed the total restructuring of the COB Executive Committee, starting with Juan Lechin Oquendo.

Better known as the DRU, this organization made up of leftist political parties is dominating the Sixth COB Congress and it is mainly directing it actions at removing well-known mining union leaders in order to replace them with its own candidates. The DRU has even proposed the removal of such leaders as Simon Reyes and Filemon Escobar, among others.

The COB General Secretariat is also causing many problems for the DRU, according to DRU leaders. The Trotskiyists have reportedly presented their own candidate, who is Eduardo Siles, to run against the old factory workers leader Luis Lopez Altamirano, who is the candidate of Juan Lechin Oquendo. These two candidates will have to run against a third candidate from the Bolivian Communist Party, and finally against a fourth, Walter Delgadillo, the candidate of the Movement of the Workers Revolutionary Left [Movimiento de la Izquierda Revolucionaria Obrera].

While the congress is holding its debates irregularly, its committees have interrupted their work on important national problems. The elections for the new COB Executive Secretariat are scheduled for this evening. We reiterate that Juan Lechin Oquendo is at the head of the current COB Executive Secretariat.

Juan Lechin Resigns Post

PY130152 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Excerpt] Juan Lechin Oquendo, the veteran Bolivian union leader, has expressed his intention to leave the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] after 40 years in this sector. Lechin has made this decision to give room to a new generation of union leaders.

Lechin's decision was made public before the Sixth National COB Congress being held in Cochabamba. Up to this time there was strong support for his reelection as COB executive secretary general, but Lechin has decided to resign his candidacy for reelection. Lechin has disclosed that his resignation is irrevocable. However, he has indicated that he will continue his activities in the Trade Union Federation of Bolivian Mineworkers and in his political party, the Revolutionary Party of the Nationalist Left.

SILES-ALFONSIN MEETING, JOINT COMMISSION DISCUSSED

PY121710 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 5 Sep 84 pp 1, 4

[Excerpt] Argentine Under Secretary for International Economic Affairs Jorge Romero recently paid a visit to Bolivia, which ended 4 September, to arrange with the Bolivian Government the working agenda for Presidents Raul Alfonsin and Hernan Siles Zuazo during their forthcoming meeting on 19 September in Tarija.

Romero also gave his official blessing to the Permanent Bolivian-Argentine Economic Commission which will discuss and resolve any problem that may arise in the course of bilateral economic relations, especially in connection with the sales of gas.

MUCH OF FOREIGN DEBT SAID TO BE 'ILLEGAL'

PY130022 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 11 Sep 84 p 36

[Text] Brasilia -- The Commission for Congressional Investigation [CPI] which has studied the causes and consequences of the $1 billion foreign debt, concluded its work yesterday. It has reached the conclusion that a considerable amount of the debt imposed on the country is illegal and that it can be reduced by at least $15 billion.

The CPI will suggest that the national Congress form an interparty commission, with the participation of important social sectors, the Organization of Brazilian Attorneys [OAB], the National Conference of Brazilian Bishops [CNBB], the Brazilian Press Association [ABI], the Sole Central Organization of Workers [CUT], the National Conference of the Workers Classes [Conclat], and the National Union of Students [UNE], to conduct a thorough investigation into the real origins of the Brazilian foreign debt and to establish when and how to pay it. It will also propose that the national Congress send formal petitions to the appropriate judicial authorities to charge the negotiators who contracted these debts "with seeking personal advantages."

The 152-page final report claims that it is an illusion to believe that Brazil will pay its debt, and adds that part of the problem can be solved by changing the debts of the multinational companies into direct investments. The CPI feels that 30 percent of the debt belongs to the multinational companies, which implies a reduction in the debt of $30 billion.

The CPI held 50 meetings, 9 of which were internal and 5 of which were secret. It heard the testimony of 36 professors, technocrats, negotiators, and bankers. The final report was prepared by a team of professors from the University of Brasilia, under the supervision of Professor Cristovan Buarque, an economic adviser of presidential hopeful Tancredo Neves.

To explain that "in any situation one must understand that the payment of the overall debt is an unreachable objective, except under unpredictable conditions related to the price of our products," the final report released by the CPI presents a hypothetical problem: Even if the country manages to pay a fixed interest rate of 8 percent annually (presuming a world inflation rate of 3 percent) and obtains a 5-year grace period (for interest and principal), but entering the interest rate into the account, the debt could not be paid. If the amount saved for the payment of the debt annually were $11 billion, the debt would never end, because the interest in 1990 would amount to $11.6 billion, which means that the debt will increase continuously.

If 412 billion are saved for annual payments, it will take 51 years to pay the debt. And to save $12 billion, our exports must be increased by a rate of 16 percent during the next 5 years. The CPI feels that, although this surplus is in the interest of the creditors and is a necessary condition, it cannot be expected that the world economy will allow such a growth over the next few years.

However, the debt can be reduced to the extent to which a thorough investigation is made on the debt, the CPI concludes, considering that considerable portions of the debt can be legally contested, whether for being the result of the unilateral decisions made by the U.S. Government to keep the dollar overvalued to cover its deficits, or by the artificial or unrealistic increase of the international interest rates.

The CPI spokesman, Sebastiao Nery (Democratic Labor Party, Rio de Janeiro state), feels that of the overall $100 billion debt, at least $40 billion come from increases in the interest rate.

And Deputy Aldo Arantes (Brazilian Democratic Movement Party, Goias state) recalls that deputy and banker Herbert Levy (Social Democratic Party, Sao Paulo state) stated when testifying before the committee that the legitimate part of the Brazilian foreign debt by the end of 1982 would have been approximately $33 billion.

MONETARY COUNCIL RESTRICTS FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSITS

PY122248 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Excerpt] During a 3-hour meeting today, the National Monetary Council [CMN] approved a series of measures aimed at strict monetary control, especially over "open market" [in English] operations, the money supply, [word indistinct] deposits in foreign currency, and deposits with a fixed profit, as well as expediting the mechanisms for the rescheduling of the public debt.

The CMN decided to freeze until December 1984 all deposits in a foreign currency made in the Central Bank by private banks and enterprises as well as to increase the income tax on the profit on loans for less than 30 days in the open market. The tax on those loans made for over 30 days will continue to be 8 percent, and 60-day loans will be encouraged by reducing the income tax to 6 percent.

The deadline for drawing deposits with a fixed interest rate has been increased from 10 to 30 days.

According to former Finance Minister Octavio Gouvea de Bulhoes, the government now has the necessary tools to curb inflation. He left the CMN meeting voicing his confidence that the inflation rate will now start to drop.

FUNAI HEAD RESIGNS TO PROTEST GOVERNMENT POLICY

PY122129 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 11 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] National Indian Foundation [FUNAI] President Jurandy Marcos da Fonseca has tendered his resignation to Interior Minister Mario Andreazza to avoid signing a resolution that regulates the decree that authorizes private companies to undertake mineral exploration in the Indian reserves.

Yesterday, before the top Brazilian Indian chiefs, da Fonseca stated that he would not sign the resolution because he does not want "to be remembered in history as an author of genocide." Da Fonseca said that his resignation does not constitute a rebellious action, but the logical consequence of his stand against the government's decree. According to the Indian chiefs, the mineral exploration of the Indian reserves would result in "a massive massacre of the Indians." They praised da Fonseca's stand, but will ask that he stay with the FUNAI.

MARQUEZ DE LA PLATA DISCUSSES REFUGEE LIST

PY130035 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Excerpts] All those persons whose names are not on the list that the government has given the airlines may return to the country without any problems. This was stated by Minister Secretary General of the Presidency Alfonso Marquez de la Plata when he was asked about the alleged calls that are being made to those persons living in exile whose names are not on the list of persons not authorized to enter the country that the Interior Ministry has given all airlines.

When it was pointed out to him that there could be an avalanche of returnees since, according to some people, the number of people living in exile not included on the list amounts to approximately 160,000, Marquez de la Plata stated:

[Begin Marquez de la Plata recording] Some people say that there are 163,000 people in exile, but there are probably fewer. The problem is that there are people outside the country who have stated that they are political refugees and now those countries are going to find out that this is not so and that they have lived for many years enjoying privileges that these countries have granted them. [end recording]

The minister added that anyone who arrives in the country without the necessary documents will not be allowed in. He said that the airlines that bring persons who are banned from entering the country will face a problem. When he was asked why the government disclosed the list to the public after it had said that it would not do so, he answered:

[Begin Marquez de la Plata recording] The truth is that so much was said about this list which was given to the airlines and which the media obtained and tried to publish, there was little that could be done to keep it secret. I think that this is going to create problems not only for the relatives of the persons mentioned on the list but also for those persons who have pretended they are political refugees all these years, sponging off other governments that will now find out that they are not really political refugees. [end recording]

Marquez de la Plata stated that the government will constantly review this list and admitted that some mistakes had been made such as the listing of people who have already died. In referring to the announcement of another protest organized by the Democratic Alliance, Marquez de la Plata said that those who organize it will be punished by the law.

AVIANCA REFUSES TO FLY EXILES FROM BOGOTA

PY122318 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Avianca Airlines has refused to transport to Chile a group of Chilean exiles who have been expelled from the country on two occasions and who are now trying to return. The exiles have been in Bogota for 10 days and they had announced that they would return to Chile in the next few hours. They are: Eduardo Condez, Jaime Gazmuri, Jorge Arrate, Luis Guastavino, Eduardo Rojas, and Jose Barros. Avianca has posted the photographs of the exiles at its offices in Bogota to identify them if they make another attempt to return to Chile.

Avianca's refusal was based on two notes from the Chilean Embassy in Bogota in which it was reminded of the existence of international rules on the transportation of people who are not wanted by specific governments. The six Marxist leaders arrived in Bogota on 2 September after they were refused entry to Chile from Buenos Aires.

SIX TERRORISTS ARRESTED WITH DYNAMITE IN CORONEL

PY102154 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Five men and a woman have been arrested in the city of Coronel. When they were caught, they had Molotov cocktails and dynamite in their possession. This group of terrorists planned to perpetrate several attacks in Coronel, the Carabineros reported. The Carabineros stated that these individuals robbed School F-647, located in the Olavarria section of Coronel. The group will be placed at the disposal of the military courts today. The detainees have been identified as Nancy Villapena, Irineo Riquelme Villarroel, Miguel Parra Vazquez, Luis Donoso, Rivera, Hector Cardenal Carrillo, and Carlos Manrique Escurra.

ISOLATED DISTURBANCES OCCUR IN VARIOUS CITIES

PY121340 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Excerpts] A train bound from Alameda to Temuco was attacked as it was leaving Santiago. According to reports, the incident occurred near Fernandez Albano Street in La Cisterna when unidentified individuals threw explosive devices at the rails, causing a short circuit in the power line. The train was delayed until railway personnel made the necessary repairs. The train engine suffered minor damage and none of the passengers were injured.

According to other reports, groups of agitators and subversive criminals have caused brief power cuts by throwing chains on power lines in some suburbs of Santiago. Similarly, other groups stoned cars and hindered traffic. Their action prompted the intervention of police forces, who were able to control the situation.

In Vina del Mar, five people were injured and several others arrested during incidents outside the Santa Ines cemetery. In Valparaiso, the prompt arrival of police forces prevented a group of antisocial elements and political agitators from destroying the decorations of a promenade in the downtown area. At bus stop 19 along Ochagavia Street in Santiago, a Chevette car was totally destroyed by fire. However, the driver was able to flee from the agitators.

Other minor incidents occurred in Arica, Punta Arenas, and other cities of the country. Radio Nacional will now report from Punta Arenas:

A group of individuals who were participating in a memorial service for former President Salvador Allende have caused violent incidents and considerable damage to public and private property. The incidents occurred after 2000 at the corner of Martinez de Aldunate and Martinez de Rosas Streets when agitators, who had left the Fatima Church, threw chains on power lines, stoned private cars, and caused panic in a large area before they were surrounded and dispersed by police forces. The following people were detained for causing disorder on the streets: Sergio Aguilar Barria, Hector (Gualavera), Juan Gallardo Gomez, Patricio Herrera Gomez, and Vicente Villegas (Farrias). All five are closely linked to Marxist groups, especially to the Communist Party and its front organizations. Later, police personnel intercepted a car occupied by Jose Dagoberto (Yasun Uribe), Rosa Rina Uribe Villegas, Vilma Aros Diaz, Juan Carlos Uribe Garcia, and Elsa Marina Uribe Garcia. The police found numerous subversive pamphlets and many tire puncturing devices inside the car.

PANAMA'S ORTEGA ARRIVES, DISCUSSES AREA ISSUES

PA122200 Paris AFP in Spanish 2120 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Bogota, 11 Sep (AFP) -- Panamanian Foreign Minister Oyden Ortega requested in Bogota today the departure of the foreign military advisers from Central America, as a condition for achieving the real pacification of the region. The diplomat, who arrived on an official (?22) hour visit to Bogota, said that "in fact I believe that the departure of foreign military elements from the Central American area will contribute to a stable and lasting peace."

He also said that the School of the Americas must disappear. According to Ortega, in the past few years the school has forged the military of Latin America, who in some cases have ruled the destiny of the countries of the continent through coups d'etat.

Denying recent criticism of the peace-keeping efforts carried out in the Central American region by the Contadora Group (Colombia, Mexico, Panama, and Venezuela), Ortega said that the mediating organization "is alive" and also has the support of the OAS, the United Nations, and the governments involved in the conflict.

Ortega will meet with President Belisario Betancur and Foreign Minister Augusto Ramirez Ocampo, and will return to his country early Wednesday morning.

15 PLANES TO REINFORCE COASTAL AIR VIGILANCE

PA130025 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 2158 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Barranquilla (Colombia), 12 Sep (DPA) -- The commander of the Barranquilla Air Force base, Colonel Jose Mojica, said today that the arrival in Barranquilla of 15 A-37 fighter planes will reinforce the squadrons air surveillance over the Colombian coast in the northern part of the country and "will guarantee the nation's sovereignty and security." The planes, capable of operating on water, land, and air, arrived in Barranquilla from the military air base at San Antonio, Texas. The modern flotilla, put to a test last weekend throughout the Colombian Atlantic coast, will patrol the San Andres and Providence archipelago in the Caribbean and the Venezuelan border.

In the upcoming months, Colombia will purchase more fighter planes for the Colombian Air Force (FAC), which will operate from the Malambo Air Base, Commander Mojica said here.

CHILEAN CONSULATE IN BARRANQUILLA HIT BY BOMB

PA130105 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Barranquilla -- In the last few hours, a terrorist attack on the Chilean consulate in Barranquilla, capital of Atlantico Department, caused an estimated 2 million pesos in damage. A national police spokesman told this station that three men in a vehicle hurled a powerful bomb that damaged the (?consulate's) doors and windows as well as five neighboring houses.

The Chilean consulate is located near the Simon Bolivar University, specifically on 54th Avenue and 59th Street. No one was passing by the area at the time of the explosion so no one was injured. So far, no terrorist group has taken responsibility for the attack. The national police have begun looking for clues to find those responsible for the attack.

PERCIO FRANCO APPOINTED PLR PRESIDENT

PY121700 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 8 Sep 84 p 8

[Excerpt] Percio Franco yesterday took over as president of the Radical Liberal Party [PLR] at an unscheduled meeting of the Executive Board pursuant to the acceptance of Enzo Doldan's irrevocable resignation which was tendered earlier.

8 FEBRERIST PARTY COUNCIL MEMBERS RESIGN

PY121449 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 9 Sep 84 p 13

[Excerpt] It has been officially reported that eight members of the National Executive Council of the Febrerist Revolutionary Party presented their resignations yesterday afternoon from their posts as members of the council. They are: Dr Alarico Quinonez, Dr Victor Salomoni, Dr Alfredo Carrillo, Federico Franco, Fortunato Osorio, Dr Jaime Ortiz Duarte, Oscar Merlo, and Ruben Lisboa. They asked in their resignations "that they be accepted because they are irrevocable."

EXILED OPPOSITION LEADER LAINO DENOUNCES REGIME

PY122258 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0345 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Posadas, 11 Sep (TELAM) -- Domingo Laino, a Paraguayan politician exiled in Argentina, has said that the reason Paraguay has had a de facto government for the past 30 years is not only owing to the terrible repression but also to the pervasive corruption. He also stated that Paraguay has become the Latin connection for the heroin traffic.

According to what Laino told journalists during a press conference, large farms in eastern Paraguay are planted with marijuana, which together with heroin and contraband are the most profitable businesses in the area.

Laino said that Paraguay has become the Latin connection for heroin trafficking, and that this mafia is directed by Augusto Joseph Riccord, who in Paraguay is called the heroin king, with the complicity of important personalities such as General Andres Rodriguez, Stroessner's strong man, and Police Chief General Alcibiadez Britez Borges, as well as four or five other generals. According to Laino, Paraguay receives and then distributes heroin to Latin American drug trafficking organizations.

Regarding the marijuana plantations, Laino reported that they are located in the Amambay territory and in Canendiyu Department, on the border with the Brazilian state of Matto Grosso do Sul. There are also marijuana plantations in the Paraguayan Alto Parana zone, mainly in Puerto Stroessner and in Pedro Juan Caballero, and plantations were reportedly established in Caaguazu recently.

Laino said that Paraguay has a long history of contributing to the overthrow of legitimate governments, such as the one of Allende, since Pinochet received Paraguayan aid to overthrow him. He also said that the Paraguayan Government issued a passport to Michael Townley, who killed former Chilean Foreign Minister Orlando Letelier in Washington. Laino added that General Banzer was in Paraguay just before overthrowing the government of Juan Jose Torres, who was one of the few patriotic and nationalist generals of Bolivia.

AIR ROUTE DISPUTE WITH U.S. SEEN AS 'DIFFICULT'

PY121500 Lima Cadena Panamericana Television in Spanish 0310 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Excerpt] By not flying cargo to Miami, due to the air impasse between the United States and Peru, an impasse that has been going on for the past 100 days, the Faucett Airline Company is losing $200,000 every month. Nonetheless, Faucett plans to acquire a jumbo airplane to start flights between Lima and Madrid, the president of Faucett's board of directors, Alfredo Granda, has stated.

[Begin recording] [Granda] If the route to Europe is opened... [changes thought] We are already working on the purchase of a new airplane. This airplane will be a DC-10 of the 30 or 40 series. The 40 series is the model that carries 300 passengers. But this is contingent upon the fact that the Miami-Madrid route is opened.

[Unidentified reporter] How does Faucett view the unresolved problem between the U.S. and Peru?

[Granda] Definitely, this is a difficult problem. [end recording]

ELECTORAL COURT RENEWS REGISTRATION OF PARTIES

PY081508 Lima Television Service in Spanish 0430 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] The Electoral Court today disclosed its agreement to renew the registration of the following political parties: Popular Action, the Peruvian Communist Party, and the Frenatraca [National Front for Workers and Peasants] in the respective registries and in compliance with law 23930.

BEDOYA, ALVA, GEN MORALES COMMENT ON ALLIANCE

PY112157 Lima Cadena America Television in Spanish 0330 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Dr Luis Bedoya Reyes, Javier Alva Orlandini, and Democratic Front leader General Francisco Morales Bermudez interviewed by unidentified reporter; place, date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [Reporter] Dr Bedoya, how do you rate the possible [word indistinct] candidacy of General Morales Bermudez within a possible alliance where he would be [word indistinct] with Dr Alva Orlandini?

[Bedoya Reyes] I do not believe that such a candidacy is possible.

[Reporter] President Belaunde yesterday announced the possibility of forming an alliance between the Popular Action [AP] the Popular Christian Party [PPC], and the Democratic Front led by Gen Morales Bermudez. How do you view this possibility?

[Alva Orlandini] President Belaunde's comments must not be interpreted that way. President Belaunde has stated that it would be good for Peru if like-minded parties reached an agreement so that an alliance could eventually be formed, an alliance that would participate in the coming elections.

[Reporter] Nonetheless, would you agree to this alliance announced by President Belaunde?

[Alva Orlandini] I feel that this subject can be discussed because at this difficult time for Peru no one should be left out in cooperating for the formation of a front or an alliance. Obviously, however, the support for any understanding must come from the concurrence in the proposals that are being made or will be made... [Alva Orlandini interrupted by Gen Morales Bermudez]

[Gen Morales Bermudez] I feel that the proposal made by the president of the Republic is worth analyzing, and I understand that the aim would be to create a political choice other than the American Revolutionary Popular Alliance [APRA] and the United Left. In this regard, I personally believe that this proposal is worth analyzing and that it should be pondered carefully in order to strengthen the democratic system in Peru. [end recording]

PEASANT PATROLS ABUSING AUTHORITY DISMANTLED

PY120237 Paris AFP in Spanish 1905 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Lima, 9 Sep (AFP) -- The police today disclosed that some 45 peasant patrols, paramilitary organizations initially created to struggle against rustlers, of the same number of villages have been broken up and that 28 of their leaders have been arrested by members of the Peruvian Civil Guard Sinchi squads [special antiguerrilla troops] in Alto Mayo, San Martin Department.

The patrols were accused of assuming police and juridical duties. Having established themselves as the absolute and autonomous authorities of their villages, they even authorized marriages and divorces, punished unfaithful husbands, and extorted money.

The peasant paramilitary groups, which were recently established by the security forces in the emergency zone of Ayacucho as antisubversive organizations to repel the continued attacks by members of Shining Path, in Alto Mayo, northeastern Peru, and exceeded their role to struggle against rustlers and safeguard farmers' activities in the area.

Captain Alfonso Charry Estrada, chief of the Sinchi troops in charge of dismantling these peasant organizations, disclosed that last April a peasant patrol ordered the arrest of Major Jose Martinez Pomar, chief of the police force (plain clothes), and of Abraham Aguilar Perea, an Alto Mayo provincial attorney, to answer charges leveled against them by the peasants.

During the police operation that took place yesterday and the day before, in addition to arresting 28 peasant patrol leaders, the premises of these paramilitary organizations were raided. As a consequence, the police forces seized masks, documents referring to alleged crimes, and wooden rods used to punish people, among other things.

For its part, the Agrarian Federation Selva Maestra of San Martina yesterday in Tarapoto City denounced the police operation against the peasant patrols and said it was aimed at intimidating the Alto Mayo rice producers, who have announced an indefinite strike for next Monday.

Fasma [expansion unknown] President Segundo Centurio Perez has accused the Sinchis of having carried out abuses against helpless peasants, of having arrested leaders of the peasant organizations, and even of having tortured peasants in the village of Nueva Cajamarca.

RIGHT TO HOLD PUBLIC POLITICAL MEETINGS RESTORED

PY121608 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0402 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Montevideo, 11 Sep (EFE) -- Political leaders have told EFE that Uruguayan parties will be able to carry out their activities with no police control because the right to hold public meetings was restored today.

Montevideo Police Chief Colonel Raul Mermot called the political leaders to tell them that in the future there will be no need for an official authorization to hold meetings at the committees and clubs which belong to the parties which will participate in the 25 November elections.

Colorado Party candidate for the vice presidency Enrico Tarigo confirmed tonight that "in general terms the right to meet has been reestablished in the country, and this right is provided for by the old law issued by Carlos Maria Ramirez, approved in 1897."

According to the report, the police told the political leaders that only a 72-hour advance notice will be required for meetings to be held in other than the places authorized for political meetings.

The police report comes right at the moment when the leaders of the Uruguayan political parties are demanding more freedom for their campaign activities before the November elections, which will put an end to 11 years of dictatorship in the country.

GEN RAPELA DISCUSSES DOMESTIC POLITICAL SCENE

PY122155 Montevideo EL DIA in Spanish 4 Sep 84 p 6

[By Jose Luis Favotto]

[Text] Treinta-y-Tres -- Interior Minister General Julio C. Rapela, yesterday upon installing Pedro Ferrari Fabeiro as interim mayor replacing Ruben Silveira Zuloaga, who has resigned, said that no more proscriptions will be lifted before 1 March 1985. He added that if the majority faction of the National Party wins the 25 November elections and does not respect the Naval Club agreement, the future is "unpredictable."

Minister Rapela was asked if it is true that there is a draft institutional act that envisages modifying the "lema" system law, and he replied: "I do not know anything about this, much less about any intention of implementing an electoral reform. The only thing that is being considered is where the voting stations will be located, since the 1925 law is not applicable for the next elections."

Asked if the Armed Forces and the political parties are still holding a dialogue, Gen Rapela said: "Although I myself am not taking part in the dialogue, I know that the political parties meet with the Armed Forces commanders whenever it is necessary."

The minister was then asked what the consequences would be if the National Party wins the elections and does not respect the Naval Club agreement. Gen Rapela replied: "That is unpredictable. Considering that important parties such as the Colorado Party and the Broad Front have pledged themselves to the agreement, the fact that the National Party may not recognize it may result in important and serious consequences. It would be too farfetched to speculate right now on what would happen if they fail to respect it, but I do not believe that is probable, because the parties that took part in the agreement will be largely represented in Congress. In fact, there is even a National Party minority faction willing to respect the agreement, as well as the Civic Union."

Asked if negotiations are still being carried out following the Naval Club agreement, Gen Rapela said that it was agreed to lift the proscription on several Broad Front members and to hasten in the military courts the release of some detained persons who are entitled to it. He added: "For the moment, it has been decided not to lift any proscriptions until after the elections, when whoever is elected will take charge of the government."

Regarding the possibility that the electoral court may restore the right to vote to those who do not have it at the moment, Gen Rapela said: "I understand that the electoral court is not empowered to authorize people to vote who are forbidden to do so by Institutional Act 4."

Upon being asked if the presidential inauguration will take place earlier than scheduled, once the elections of 25 November are over, Rapela said: "I cannot guess at this, but there is no reason for such a development. We have made up a schedule to be followed just as on other occasions. The chambers will be installed on 15 February, and the president of the Republic on 1 March."

Referring to the rallies taking place throughout the country, Gen Rapela said: "The situation is quite normal, and although there are some problems in the education sector, they are not serious and they will be solved with time."

Gen Rapela was also asked if the government will adopt any position regarding the recent statements made by U.S. Ambassador Thomas Aranda, which the National Party interpreted as interference in Uruguayan domestic affairs. Rapela replied: "The government has not considered those statements or taken any position, because it believes that the attitude of the National Party is personal."

DE LA MADRID COMMENTS ON U.S.-NICARAGUAN TALKS

PA130241 Mexico City EL DIA in Spanish 8 Sep 84 p 5

["Editorial Horizon" Column: "Nicaragua: Sovereignty Is Not Negotiable"]

[Text] Coinciding with the latest round of U.S.-Nicaraguan talks in the Mexican port of Manzanillo, Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid made a statement to news agency in which he objectively and accurately described the effect of the policy of aggression and violence that has been applied by the counterrevolutionaries against Nicaragua with U.S. backing. The president stated: "It is understandable that a climate of external threat should make the Nicaraguan revolution become desperate and more radical. Nicaraguans should be able to promote their revolution with more peace of mind, to the extent that they feel free of foreign aggression." De La Madrid added: "I believe all the countries of the continent should keep that in mind."

Indeed, it is obvious that the policy of aggression against Nicaragua has forced the Sandinist government to allot funds needed for its development to the immediate goal of strengthening its military defense. A poor country, which has just emerged from a long era of having its natural resources pillaged and from a civil war characterized by large-scale destruction of its production plants, must necessarily dedicate all its efforts toward construction. However, the foreign threat does not allow postponement of defense activities, so in view of the need to protect their national independence, the Nicaraguans have had to divert funds from development programs.

From this perspective, reaching a peaceful agreement that would permit Nicaragua to reach the social development goals it has put forward becomes of the utmost importance. Nevertheless, it is worth noting that there are many areas that can be negotiated during the U.S.-Nicaraguan talks, but not the country's national sovereignty, which is not negotiable. The Nicaraguan people have the right to choose the road toward development that best responds to their historical circumstances, the battle they have waged, and the internal and external situation that they must face in the long and medium terms.

President De la Madrid clearly and firmly stated: "Mexico, based on its own experiences, looks favorably upon nationalist, nonaligned revolutions. Also, based on our own experiences, we believe that revolutions should not be exported: they must respond to the particular conditions prevailing in each country." Along these lines he said: "The Mexican revolution has never sought to export its political model. Because we stress our sovereign right to rule ourselves according to our circumstances and our way of thinking, we ask that this right be respected in other countries." Because it would be a definite step to ending the aggression against Nicaragua, it is of utmost importance that a lasting political agreement be reached between that brother country and the United States. We feel encouraged by the fact that the Mexican Foreign Relations Secretariat has expressed its opinion that substantial progress has been made. It would be of particular importance for Latin Americans to be told the substance of the talks between those countries within a short time.

Within the framework of complex realities, we can only describe as repulsive the U.S. tactic of negotiating while at the same time it is placing a cordon of aggression around Nicaragua in order to press for terms that are more favorable to the United States. This situation compels the progressive forces within Mexico and Latin America to maintain a permanent and careful watch on the very difficult conditions in which the peace negotiations between Nicaragua and the United States are taking place, so as to promote a more active and dynamic movement of solidarity with the Nicaraguan people.

Without doubt it is desirable, for the welfare of these Latin American people, to establish the conditions for peace as the bases for development, and, based on a scrupulous respect for the people's sovereignty, to guarantee as well the conditions for political stability to achieve a development program consonant with hopes for social justice, structural change, and democratic liberties. These were the ideals that inspired the Nicaraguan people to wage a bloody and harsh struggle against the Somozist dictatorship, a regime that for many years kept the country subservient to imperialist designs, within a framework of colonial domination and the oppressive exploitation of its human and natural resources.

NICARAGUA'S H. ORTEGA ON POSSIBLE U.S. INVASION

FL122056 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1955 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Mexico City, 12 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- The reelection of President Ronald Reagan could entail a direct U.S. invasion of Nicaragua, that Central American nation's Defense Minister Humberto Ortega Saavedra said on arrival in this capital. Ortega Saavedra, who will participate in the festivities marking the 174th anniversary of Mexico's independence, said he believes that despite the U.S. arms escalation, reason will prevail over force through the Contadora Group's peace efforts. He said the foreign ministers of Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela, and Panama have made the best possible effort in the face of an increased military presence in Central America in the past 30 days.

Likewise, the Nicaraguan representative said he harbors the hope that the Contadora negotiations will soon bear the fruit longed for by the peoples in the region, which is Central America's economic, political, and social stability.

Ortega Saavedra said he is the bearer of a message of peace and brotherhood of the Nicaraguan people for the Mexican nation which, he said, proudly celebrates its national day. He said these heroic festivities are greatly admired by his country, above all at a time in which Nicaragua traverses a very difficult situation. Finally, Ortega Saavedra said the Mexican people are continuing and will continue to be brothers in spirit of the Nicaraguans in their effort to attain peace and maintain a free fatherland, which we have conquered and will know how to defend as we have done to date.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES SAUDI ARABIA'S YAMANI

FL121226 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0020 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Mexico City, 11 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- The press office of the Government of Mexico has reported that Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid and Saudi Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Ahmad Zaki Yamani met today in Los Pinos official residence. They met in private in the presidential office to exchange points of view on the present situation of the world oil market and other subjects of national interest. Mexican Secretary of Energy, Mines, and Parastatal Industry Francisco Labastida Ochoa and Pemex Director Mario Ramon Beteta were present at the meeting, according to the presidential spokesman.

Yamani Comments

FL121256 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0145 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 11 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- Saudi Arabia's Minister of Petroleum Ahmad Zaki Yamani said here today that the international market's petroleum prices would remain the same until 1986.

He added that current petroleum prices reflect the crude market situation, although control over this market should be gradually reduced so that petroleum producers could increase production quotas. The Saudi minister said that if industrialized nations exerted pressure to reduce the price of petroleum, U.S. banks would be especially affected and would decrease their investing in alternative sources of energy.

Mexico's Secretary of Energy, Mines, and Parastatal Industry Francisco Labastida Ochoa said the Saudi minister's visit would strengthen bilateral cooperation, and that Mexico supports the solidarity between producers of raw materials and developing nations. Labastida Ochoa stressed that Mexico was particularly satisfied with the cooperation it has had with Saudi Arabia, with OPEC, and with the other producers and exporters of crude.

Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani ended his official visit to Mexico today. He also met with President Miguel de la Madrid and other high government officials today.

FOREIGN, FINANCE SECRETARIES DEPART FOR ARGENTINA

FL121128 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0230 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Mexico City, 11 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda Amor and Secretary of Finance and Public Credit [SHYCP] Jesus Silva Herzog left for Mar de Plata, Argentina, where they will attend the ministerial-level follow-up meeting to the one held in Cartagena, Colombia. The two leaders take with them statements on Mexico's solidarity with the peoples of Latin America, especially on the renegotiation of the region's nations foreign debts. Sepulveda Amor and Silva Herzog head of the Mexican delegation which includes Under Foreign Secretary Jorge Eduardo Navarrete and director general of the SHYCP's credit section Jose Angel Gurria, who are already in Argentina. At the meeting, Mexico will seek to consolidate and make more explicit the Cartagena council's guidelines, and will try to define a common position for Latin American nations toward the IMF and the World Bank before these financial organizations hold their forthcoming meetings.

After the meeting in Mar de Plata, Silva Herzog will go to Los Angeles, California, on behalf of President Miguel de la Madrid, to attend events to be held celebrating Mexico's independence.

CUBA TO OPEN BANK OFFICE TO FACILITATE TRADE

FL121832 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1615 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Mexico City, 12 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- The Mexican Foreign Trade Institute's [IMCE] Director General Manuel Armendriz Etchegaray has reported that Mexico has negotiated short-term sales with Cuba worth $17 million, with the possibility of increasing sales to $38.3 million. He said that at IMCE's multisectoral exposition in Havana, Cuba, sales including bronze, copper, aluminum, resin, electrical and telephone cables, office equipment, petrochemicals, manufactured metal products, fireproof tarpaulin, and welding equipment had been made. Armendriz Etchegaray said both the amount of sales and the number of participants, 177 representatives from 88 businesses, are concrete expressions of Mexican businessmen's interest in increasing their exports to Cuba. He added that the National Bank of Cuba would shortly be opening an office in Mexico City to help facilitate its foreign trade transactions.

He also said that Cuban officials would hold an exposition in Mexico of products which Cuban industries need, and which can be supplied by Mexico's small- and medium-sized industries.

Armendriz Etchegaray said that sales contracts with Cuban markets reached $125 million between January and August 1984, and that exports between the two nations continue to increase, benefiting both nations.

SOVIET DELEGATION ARRIVES TO MARK ANNIVERSARY

FL122336 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1800 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Mexico City, 12 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- Ivan V. Kapitonov, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today said that in the Soviet Union there are no social classes or groups interested in maintaining the arms race and international tension.

Upon his arrival in Mexico, where he will hold several meetings with members of the Mexican National Congress to mark the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations betweens the two countries, the Soviet leader said his government is applying a policy of peace and is doing everything possible to maintain peace and avoid nuclear war. He said the USSR is willing to cooperate with all countries that are really interested in maintaining true peace.

Kapitonov said the international positions of Mexico and the Soviet Union are critically important, because both countries are striving for an end to the arms race, disarmament, respect for the rights of peoples, and political solutions to controversies. The Soviet representative said Soviet-Mexican relations have developed in an atmosphere of mutual understanding, which allows for the well-being of the two nations in the areas of peace and international security.

He also said the exchange of Soviet and Mexican parliamentary delegations on the 60th anniversary of the establishment of relations between the two governments is a sign of the respect between the Soviet people and the Mexican nation. Therefore, the traditional links between the Kremlin and the Mexican National Congress contribute to mutual understanding and friendship between the two countries.

The Soviet delegation, which will spend a week in Mexico, is made up of Deputies Ivan Kapitonov, R.A. Gavrilva Kozlovski, N.A. Nasarvaev, I.M. Ostapenko, A.M. Subotin, and A.B. Chakovski. They will inform their Mexican counterparts about life in the Soviet Union.

AUSTRALIA'S HAYDEN TO PAY OFFICIAL VISIT

FL041952 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2009 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] Mexico City, 3 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- Australia's Foreign Minister William Hayden will pay an official visit to Mexico from 15 to 18 September, the Mexican Foreign Secretariat announced today. During his visit the Australian foreign minister will meet with President Miguel de la Madrid, Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda Amor, and other high officials of the federal government, the Foreign Secretariat reported.

The two foreign ministers will discuss topics of mutual interest related to the present international situation, and examine appropriate means to strengthen the bilateral relations. Hayden is visiting Mexico at the invitation of the Mexican foreign secretary.

COSTA RICA

MONGE DENIES COUNTRY IDEOLOGICALLY NEUTRAL

PA122115 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 5 Sep 84 p 2 A

[By correspondent Juan A. Sanchez Alonso]

[Text] San Diego, California -- "Costa Rica is not ideologically or politically neutral," President Luis Alberto Monge said in a message to the 17th assembly of the World Anticommunist League. The message was read by Bernal Urbina Pinto, vice president of the Federation of Latin American Democratic Entities (FEDAL).

The anticommunist meeting, which is taking place in this U.S. city with the participation of 1,800 delegates from all over the world, is presided over by Dr Kun Cheng Kan [not further identified]. The Costa Rican president's message received a warm applause from the delegates, who also received a message from U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

"In the ideological confrontation between liberty and dictatorship we are aggressively on the side of liberty," Monge said. "In the confrontation with elements who represent despotism, we cannot and do not want to be neutral. We cannot and do not want to be mere spectators. We demand to play a leading role in defending the ideals of liberty."

"Costa Rica prides itself on its powerful tradition of neutrality in the conflicts that are taking place in other states or among other states, but in matters pertaining to liberty we will never be neutral," the president said.

ARAUZ TO ATTEND ARDITO BARLETTA INAUGURATION

PA120421 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Vice President Armando Arauz will represent President Monge at the ceremony in which Nicolas Ardito Barletta will assume the Panamanian presidency on 11 October.

The following will be the members of the Costa Rican delegation: Vice President Armendo Arauz, Exports and Investments Minister Jorge Maneul Dengo, Agriculture and Livestock Minister Carlos Manuel Rojas, Planning Minister Juan Manuel Villasuso, Security Minister Benjamin Piza Carranza, and Deputy Foreign Minister Jorge Urbina.

EL SALVADOR

DUARTE SAYS ARMY 'ALERT' TO POSSIBLE FMLN ACTION

PA130214 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2135 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] San Salvador, 12 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte said today that the Salvadoran Army is "alert" to the possibility of a new guerrilla offensive that will reportedly take place within the next few hours.

Duarte said during a news conference that in the past several days the Armed Forces have carried out six counterinsurgency operations in northern, central, and eastern El Salvador sending "guerrillas into constant movement."

"We have many reports on moves to concentrate their forces, but the Army's operations have upset that process," the president said. He added that in the past several days guerrillas have been mobilizing in the departments of Chalatenango, Usulutan, San Miguel, Cuscatlan, and Morazan, and that "military operations have presumably impaired their capacity to concentrate forces and prevented new entry of arms through the coastal areas of El Espino, El Tamarindo, and El Cuco."

However, Duarte indicated that "it is possible that guerrillas will attempt to stage some important action or act of terrorism, such as an attack against an installation, to obtain publicity and give the impression that they are strong."

Duarte stressed that the Army is "on alert" to any guerrilla action that might take place, adding that if it is staged it "will not represent any significant change in the current military situation, in which the Armed Forces have the upper hand."

The Salvadoran leader also spoke about the human rights situation in El Salvador, affirming that "the situation has improved during the first 3 months of my administration." He stated that a peasant "massacre" that reportedly took place 2 months ago in Cabanas Department in which 68 people were allegedly killed is currently under investigation. Duarte indicated that "we do not know how many were killed, but I have sent an officer to conduct further investigation on the matter because I found the initial report lacking."

He added that several days ago a new directive was issued to regulate the activities of the state security bodies and those of the Air Force, when it gives air support to land units during operations. Duarte stated that from now on the Armed Forces General Staff will authorize the deployment of Air Force units to combat areas after troop commanders submit detailed accounts of the location of guerrillas, civilian population, and specific sites where the clashes are taking place. The directive, the president explained, prohibits abuses of authority and "all arrogant attitudes" on the part of agents toward the population.

ARMY INCREASES PATROLS BEFORE NATIONAL HOLIDAY

PA120426 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 10 Sep 84 p 3

[Excerpt] San Miguel, 10 Sep -- Troops from the 3d Infantry Brigade and from the special antiterrorist battalions have increased their patrolling of the city and surrounding areas to prevent the sabotage activities that the FMLN organizations are planning to interfere with the celebration of the national holidays.

According to unofficial reports, the guerrillas are advising the people not to attend the 15 September celebration being organized by the community. Meanwhile, students and workers from the region of the Chaparrastique volcano have reported that the guerrillas are advising them against coming to the city, or they will suffer the consequences. The guerrillas are also saying that next week they will seize San Francisco Gotera, Morazan Department, as part of an operation to prevent the celebration of the national holidays.

Meanwhile, official sources disclosed today that two high-tension pylons destroyed last week by the guerrillas in the village of (Puertas Chatas), Santa Anita, Mercedes Umana Municipality, have been repaired. The personnel repairing the high-tension towers received military protection.

It has also been reported that yesterday morning a group of FMLN terrorists tried to set up roadblocks along the Pan-American Highway, near the road to Jucuapa. The extremists could not carry out their plans because a National Police Patrol arrived and exchanged gun fire with the guerrillas for approximately 30 minutes.

FOREIGN MINISTER PRAISES CONTADORA EFFORTS

PA121618 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 11 Sep 84 pp 2, 46

[Text] "The Central American governments are willing to continue making efforts for a regional peace," said Jorge Eduardo Tenorio, Salvadoran foreign minister, after attending the Central American and Contadora foreign ministers meeting last Friday in Panama City. Tenorio added that the impasse in the Contadora Group efforts which were due to the attitude assumed by Nicaragua, has been solved.

Although the foreign ministers recognized the advances made in the negotiations, they expressed their concern over the arms race in the region, armed aggression, border incidents, destablizing activities and the military presence of foreign powers.

During the meeting the foreign ministers agreed to hold permanent talks to ensure a necessary and efficient coordination, and they set 15 October 1984 as the deadline for Central American governments to decide on the revised version of the Contadora resolution.

"This meeting," Foreign Minister Tenorio said, "was called to promote a diplomatic negotiation process aimed at solving the various aspects contributing to the Central American crisis through agreements for peace, detente, security, political stability and economic and social cooperation."

The Contadora Group foreign ministers analyzed the observations and suggestions regarding the peace resolution and economic cooperation draft for Central America submitted to the technical group by the area government.

"With this meeting the technical consultation stage of the process aimed at obtaining peace and cooperation in the region ends," Tenorio explained. "It is up to the political will of the Central American governments to give legal status to the agreements set forth during the process and to implement the conciliation formula deemed most suitable."

The foreign ministers recognized that the advances achieved prevented the further deterioration of the conflicts in the region and made it possible to carry out diplomatic negotiations and to strengthen political determination in favor of talks and understanding, and the broad international support given to the Contadora Group efforts.

They also reiterated their belief that the negotiation process within the Contadora framework is the region's genuine alternative and an adequate forum for solving conflicts in this part of the American continent. For this reason, the nine foreign ministers reiterated their decision to seek worthy, honorable formulas to equitably solve, the region's serious problems. They also reaffirmed their respective governments political willingness to make it possible.

DUARTE MEETS WITH NICARAGUANS CRUZ, FLETES

PA122325 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1235 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] San Salvador, 11 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte met this afternoon with a high-level delegation of the Nicaraguan opposition's Democratic Coordinating Board that is touring several Latin American countries.

Forming part of the delegation are Arturo Cruz and Adan Fletes, nonregistered presidential and vice-presidential candidates in the upcoming elections, Luis Rivas Leiva, president of the opposition alliance, and Mario Rappaccioli.

The group went to Managua after having met with the presidents of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Costa Rica.

President Duarte met with the political leaders for 30 minutes and although the members of the media were called to cover the event, they were not allowed to enter the president's office. So far it is not known what the Salvadoran president and his visitors talked about. They will give a news conference at a San Salvadoran hotel tonight. Participating in the Nicaraguan delegation's forum will be representatives of the right-wing Salvadoran Popular Party (PPS), whose Secretary General Francisco Quinonez said that "this meeting between Central American freedom fighters is a healthy thing."

LEGISLATURE ELECTS PRESIDENTIAL DESIGNATES

PA122335 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 12 Sep 84 pp 3, 33

[Excerpt] Abraham Rodriguez and Rene Fortin Magana were elected first and second presidential designates by the Legislative Assembly yesterday.

The voting was nominal and public. The Nationalist Republican Alliance, ARENA, abstained from voting. During the first round to elect the first designate, Rodriguez received 40 votes, and there were 18 abstentions. Roberto Meza and Julio Rivas Gallont were also on the slate sent by the executive branch.

Fortin Magana received 31 votes and there were 27 abstentions during the second round of voting to elect the second designate. The deputies representing ARENA, the Salvadoran Popular Party, PPS, and the Salvadoran Authentic Institutional Party, PAISA, abstained from voting. Ramon Avalos Navarrete the Guillermo Guevara Lacayo were also on the slate.

SAMAYAO: FMLN-FDR STRENGTHEN POSITIONS

AU111330 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 6 Sep 84 p 6

[Text] The revolutionary liberation forces in El Salvador were able to further strengthen their positions this year despite increased U.S. assistance to the Duarte regime. This was stressed by Salvador Samayoa, member of the political-diplomatic commission of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) and the Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR), to the NEUES DEUTSCHLAND correspondent in Mexico City, Detlef Klementz.

He stressed that the liberation fighters control, as before, aobut one-third of the national territory. In a large-scale offensive the government troops tried without success to lessen the strong influence of the FMLN-FDR, particularly in the northern and eastern regions.

Salvador Samayoa referred to the fact that the patriotic forces have practically stopped the movement of the regime's troops on important roads. As a result, the United States has increased its military aid, in particular in the field of air transportation. Only recently 42 Salvadoran pilots ended pilot training in the United States. Moreover, Washington has made available several transport helicopters to the Duarte regime. Also, the increase of the Army's strength from 14,000 to 40,000 soldiers within 3 years would have been unthinkable without the financial aid of the Reagan administration to the tune of millions, the FMLN-FDR representative stressed. The cynicism of the U.S. Government is demonstrated by its supply of highly modern arms, including airplanes of the AC-47 type, to the regime in San Salvador which it justifies by saying that in this way direct interference by its own troops will probably become superfluous. According to statements by the surpreme command of the Duarte regime in San Salvador, 14,000 soldiers have been put out of action since 1981 by the liberation forces.

Salvador Samayoa emphatically referred to the growing support of broad circles of the population for the armed revolutionary struggle. Without this help the success achieved so far would be unthinkable.

Discussing the political situation, Salvador Samayoa stressed that the past 3 months since President Duarte has taken office have revealed that the U.S. vassal who emerged as victor from the election farce in March is not interested in the political dialogue with the patriotic forces. In accordance with the course set by U.S. President Reagan, the government head strictly rejected all negotiation proposals of the FMLN-FDR. Instead of that, violence increased. This was demonstrated by the approximately 100 air attacks since June on villages in the north and the east of the country.

The notorious death squads, Salvador Samayoa continued, are still continuing their murdering in the country. So far not one of the Army or police officers whose membership in this terror command was proved has been called to account. The setting up of a Government commission to investigate the crimes of the death squads announced by Duarte is to serve, according to the view of the FMLN-FDR, only to enhance the international image of the regime, which is presenting itself as democratic for the outside world. How "democratic" the Duarte government is was once again demonstrated by the detainment of about 350 democratic trade unionists and students in the second half of August.

To summarize, one must state that under Duarte none of the major problems of the country has been brought closer to a solution. However, the danger of direct U.S. intervention has further increased. Salvador Samayoa reaffirmed the determination of the liberation forces to struggle at the head of the people's masses with all means against any military aggression.

FMLN COMMUNIQUE ON RELEASE OF CAPTURED SOLDIERS

PA122330 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1730 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Dear Audience of Radio Sonora: We have received a phone call from an FMLN spokeswoman reporting that soldiers captured by guerrillas in the area of Cerron Grande Dam have been released. Several soldiers who were captured by the leftists in this sector, have been freed, according to this report.

[Begin recording -- in progress] ... at the Cerron Grande Dam on 28 June. Here are the names of the released POW's:

Second Lieutenant-Cadet (?Pio) Ernesto Delgado, 23; Sergeant Alberto de Jesus Quijada, 22; Corporal Jose Alfonso Aguilar Zamora, 17; Corporal Pedro Cubilla Silgar, 23; Soldier Santos de Jesus Flores Ferreto, 20; Private Oscar Armando Arevalo Rodriguez, 20; Private Juan Gilberto Velasquez Beltran, 22; Private Daniel de Jesus Salazar Batres, 22; and Private Wilson Ernesto Florez, 17.

With this action, the FMLN once again reaffirms its policy of respecting the human rights of soldiers and officers who surrender during combat with our forces.

10 September

GUATEMALA

U.S., NICARAGUAN ENVOYS HOLD 'SECRET' MEETING

PA121919 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] The diplomatic representatives of Ronald Reagan and the Sandinist revolutionary government in Guatemala, Alberto Martinez Piedra and Orlando Rojas Morales respectively, held a secret meeting late yesterday afternoon which appears to have been the first in a series of meetings between the two men regarding the Central American situation.

The ambassadors dealt very diplomatically with the conflict situation in the area which has recently worsened as a result of the mutual accusations of intervention by Washington and Managua.

According to reports broadcast on the "El Independiente" newscast, at this first meeting in search of a peace dialogue Ambassadors Martinez Piedra and Rojas Morales reviewed different situations and touched on the efforts under way by the Contadora Group formed by the Governments of Venezuela, Colombia, and Mexico [as heard].

HONDURAS

NATIONAL PARTY'S SAGASTUME: DEMOCRACY IN DANGER

PA120348 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] A serious opposition bloc to the government has emerged, Rene Sagastume Castillo, leader of the National Party of Honduras [PNH], has said. The PNH, the Innovation and Unity Party [PINU], and the Christian Democratic Party believe that Honduras' democracy is in danger. Polarization of forces can lead the country to violence, he said. Here is his statement to reporter Trino Murillo.

[Begin recording, in progress] [Sagustume] ...bloc to defend Honduran democracy. That is our desire as Hondurans who want our country to continue living in peace.

[Murillo] What will its mystique be?

[Sagastume] We must not talk about mystique but about developing a sincere and patriotic principle and about maintaining Honduras' system of political succession and [words indistinct] of the Constitution.

[Murillo] Who will bear the blame for this regime's mistakes?

[Sagastume] That is not easy to say. However, mistakes will be things of the past. Our idea is to form a broad-based group with people who believe in democracy so that future errors might be averted. He who repeats the mistakes of the past is erring twice.

[Murillo] Does this opposition front consider democracy threatened?

[Sagastume] Yes we have heard statements that we believe damage the democratic system and Honduras' image, which we must protect jealously. We are experiencing a political summer. A spark can ignite this prairie and destroy that which all Hondurans want: to live in peace in a stable regime that will make our society more just and humane.

[Murillo] What proposals will you present to the government with regard to averting the major threats to the system?

[Sagastume] The most important thing is that constitutional principles be respected and constitutional order be protected. We believe that the civil registry and the electoral process must be pure and that elections should unite the Honduran people in a civic feast held in the context of the democratic spirit. That is what we want. That is what should happen in Honduras so that we can continue to live in peace. The doubts that surround the upcoming elections can hurt Honduras' democratic process. Although elections are not the only element of democracy, they do constitute an essential part of a country's democratic development.

[Murillo] [Christian Democratic leader Efrain] Diaz Arrivillaga directly blamed the president, in his capacity as head of the government, for the disaster in the administration and the lack of order in the civil registry.

[Sagastume] Honduras has a presidential regime. Therefore, mistakes are attributable to the president of the Republic.

[Murillo] What will happen if this situation is not corrected?

[Sagastume] Polarization of forces never leads a country to prudent and correct decisions. Polarization leads to violence.

[Murillo] Is this the case right now?

[Sagastume] The people's traditional patience is reaching its limit. [end recording]

That was PNH leader Rene Sagastume Castillo, in a special report by Radio America.

CREMS FUNDS NOT RELATED TO SCHOOL OF AMERICAS

PA121614 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Foreign Affairs Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica has told NOTIMEX correspondent Myriam Mercado that the $18 million approved by the U.S. Senate for the Regional Military Training and Security Center, CREMS, is not related to the installation of the School of the Americas in Honduras. Paz Barnica told foreign journalists that the $18 million recently approved by the U.S. Senate for the CREMS is not related to this issue and cannot be interpreted as an indication that the School of the Americas will be moved to Honduras.

The School of the Americas, which operates in Panama, must be closed this month in accordance with the Torrijos-Carter treaties. It has been asserted in Pentagon circles that it may be transferred to Puerto Rico, Honduras, or Southern Florida. It has been learned from unofficial sources that this counterinsurgency training center, which is managed by the United States, may continue operating in Panama if the United States succeeds in concluding an agreement with Panamanian President-elect Ardito Barletta, who visited Washington last week.

The Honduran foreign secretary added that the fact that the United States says that it supports the Contadora Group's peacekeeping efforts while sumultaneously expanding its military presence in Central America involves no contradiction in U.S. policy. Paz Barnica believes that these two U.S. positions complement each other because the United States encourages efforts to maintain peace in the region on one hand, and demonstrates its determination to curb efforts to upset peace in the region on the other.

NICARAGUA

D. ORTEGA DISCUSSES DEFENSE, AIRCRAFT PURCHASES

PM121533 Paris LE MATIN in French 4 Sep 84 p 11

[Government Junta Coordinator Daniel Ortega interviewed by Catherine Jentile; date, place not given]

[Excerpt] LE MATIN: Why have you not lifted the state of emergency, as you promised to do, for the duration of the election campaign?

Daniel Ortega: There will be a state of emergency as long as the U.S. aggression lasts. In the present situation we cannot sacrifice the strategic objective of the defense of the revolution to what is certainly an important objective, but not a strategic one, namely, the electoral process. The strategic objective is to defend the revolution, so that there can be an electoral process.

LE MATIN: Several commanders of the revolution have already declared that in the event of a U.S. intervention against Nicaragua you would retaliate in the very locations from which the United States launched its attack. Does that mean that in the event of a U.S. intervention you yourselves are prepared to intervene in Honduras, Costa Rica, or Panama?

Daniel Ortega: In military terms, it means that we are preparing for active defense; in other words, to defend our cities but also to defend ourselves from the enemy, starting in the very places from which the interventionist action is based. In other words, it is the United States itself that will choose the theater of war.

LE MATIN: A few days ago you talked about a CIA plan to assassinate a number of Sandinist leaders. Could you give some details?

Daniel Ortega: As far as we know, and we cannot say anthing categorically, it apparently boils down to creating the conditions for a situation similar to that in Grenada before the U.S. intervention, ensuring that the international public believes that a repetition of the events in Grenada is possible in Nicaragua. There are signs; for instance, CIA-financed publications in Costa Rica, Panama, and Venezuela, publications edited by so-called committees of friends of (Interior Minister) Thomas Borge.

The aim is to maintain an artifical situation of confrontation between Commander Tomas Borge and me; a climate of power struggle between Tomas Borge and Daniel Ortega, a struggle that could result in the death of one or the other. We believe that the United States would then exploit this in order to press ahead with its policy of isolating Nicaragua and to step up its policy of aggression.

LE MATIN: You still talk about buying MIG's or Mirages for your defense. Have you had an official reply from the French Government in this connection?

Daniel Ortega: Nicaragua defends its right to own defense aircraft, interceptors. We have no intention of bringing attack aircraft into Nicaragua. We have made demarches vis-a-vis countries with differing political systems and we are not accustomed to making the results of these demarches public.

LE MATIN: You could buy Mirages via third countries. Libya, a friends of Nicaragua's, has several. Is it conceivable that you could secure a number of them via Libya?

Daniel Ortega: We have bought some Italian-built Macchi aircraft but we did not get then directly from the Italian Government. We obtained them via other governments.

LE MATIN: Some people in Managua suggest that some MIG's could be arriving here between 4 and 6 November, that is, between the Nicaraguan and U.S. elections.

Daniel Ortega: We have pilots trained to fly aircraft of those characteristics and the aircraft will arrive as the pilots are fully trained.

LE MATIN: Do you have any pilots who could fly Mirages in the near future?

Daniel Ortega: We only have pilots trained to fly MIG's.

LE MATIN: In your direct relations with the United States, during the bilateral talks that you had in Mexico, did you get the feeling that there is a real desire to negotiate?

Daniel Ortega: We have already attended several meetings and have taken significant steps forward on a number of points concerning the mutual security of Nicaragua and the United States. We have made a commitment to the United States to say no more about it publicly.

AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH D'ESCOTO

PA121623 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Each country must enforce respect for its sovereign integrity and be free from foreign interference, Australian Foreign Minister William Hayden asserted today shortly before meeting with Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Father Miguel D'Escoto Brockman, with whom he discussed bilateral relations.

The foreign policy chief of Prime Minister Robert Hawke's Labor government arrived in this capital yesterday on one leg of a tour that also includes Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Mexico, and the United Nations.

D'Escoto Statement

PA130042 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto Brockman has met with Australian Foreign Minister William Hayden, who is visiting Nicaragua.

[Begin D'Escoto recording] We have held the first round of bilateral talks. In it we explained to the minister Nicaragua's system of government, placing it in its historical context. We briefed him on the relationship that U.S. imperialism has traditionally maintained with Nicaragua, the aggressions that are currently taking place, the causes of this imperialistic policy toward the Sandinist popular revolution, and its consequences: death, damage, and destruction.

We spoke about the upcoming elections in Nicaragua, about the fact that they are the first genuinely free and broad-based elections in Nicaraguan history as well as the first in which different political parties, all political parties, even those that decided not to register for the election, have been allowed to participate.

We spoke a little about bilateral relations with Australia, the concepts about Nicaragua and the widespread interest in our country that exist in Australia. The minister told me about an Australian film whose subject is Nicaragua and which is called "They Shall Not Pass." He said that Australians have been very receptive to that film.

Those are some of the things we spoke about. [end recording]

Hayden Remarks

BK121337 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] The foreign minister, Mr Hayden, says he has urged the Nicaraguan Government to make the country's forthcoming general election as free as possible as a way of ending the country's civil war. Mr Hayden was speaking in Managua after a meeting with Nicaraguan leaders.

A Radio Australia correspondent, who is traveling with Mr Hayden, says the foreign minister was careful not to blame Nicaragua or the United States but he urged the Nicaraguans to negotiate wherever possible with neighboring Honduras and the contra rebels.

Mr Hayden said the Nicaraguans had assured him that they were willing to talk to their opponents, and they hoped Australia would make that known to the United States and its allies.

BORGE MEETS WITH TODOR ZHIVKOV IN BULGARIA

PA122357 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Sofia -- Bilateral relations between Bulgaria and Nicaragua were examined today by Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party, and Nicaraguan Interior Minister Commander Tomas Borge Martinez. The meeting of the two leaders took place in the Boyana residence. During the meeting, the Bulgarian Government and people's solidarity and support were once again expressed.

In remarks to the local press, the Nicaraguan minister said: We have specifically proposed to establish nonaggression agreements with Nicaragua's neighboring countries and the need to exercise strict control over the alleged traffic of weapons from Nicaragua to El Salvador.

Borge Martinez indicated that Nicaragua's decision to hold elections on 4 November is to advance in Nicaragua's institutionalization and to deprive the U.S. Government of yet another pretext to attack Nicaragua.

BTA Report

AU121530 Sofia BTA in English 1455 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Sofia, September 12 (BTA) -- Mr Tomas Borge, member of the national leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and minister of internal affairs of Nicaragua, said that the preelectoral process being prepared in Nicaragua has two aims: "to push forward the institutionalizing of the revolution and to bereave the North American government led by President Reagan of yet another pretext, yet another motive, to attack us."

In statements he made here today he pointed out that as result of the elections there will be establishing executive power which will not change essentially the revolutionary power, as well as a national assembly with representatives of different political parties which participated in the election process. It will draft Nicaragua's new constitution which will have to be a progressive revolutionary constitution considering the people's strivings and reflecting the popular democratic anti-imperialist nature of the Sandinist revolution.

Dwelling on Nicaragua's initiatives to resolve the problems in Central America in a peaceful way, Mr Tomas Borge emphasized the firm desire of his country to negotiate. We propose, he went on, to take specific steps aimed at ensuring non-interference in the domestic affairs of the Central American countries. to respect the right of the peoples to self-determination. This is the major thing which we have decided to discuss irrespective of the fact that the self-determination of the Nicaraguan people is not discussable at all.

"Our proposals are systematically rejected by both the Central American countries conflicting with Nicaragua and the USA," Mr Tomas Borge added after enumerating the proposals made by Nicaragua: to sign with the neighboring countries treaties on non-assault, control on the weapon trade to El Salvador, to carry out reasonable reduction of the armaments in Central America, the multilateral initiative to gradually recall the military advisers from the Central American countries and so on.

"We shall continue to insist on these negotiations without conceding our revolutionary principles. But we shall never discuss the question which countries we shall maintain friendly relations with now and in future, or who our friends are. We know our friends very well," Mr Tomas Borge stressed.

Emphasizing the determination of the Nicaraguan Government to assert its right to maintain multilateral relations with different countries in the world, he stressed again: Nicaragua's sovereignty, her right to self-determination, cannot be discussed in any way at these negotiations.

Mr Tomas Borge, who arrived here as head of a Nicaraguan party and Government delegation for the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria, said: "We appreciated once again the popular nature of your revolution and the enormous headway made by Bulgaria."

He said that in a one-hour talk today he and Mr Todor Zhivkov discussed bilateral relations. The solidarity which the Bulgarian people show to the Nicaraguan people is multilateral and absolutely unconditional, he stressed.

PLI'S GODOY ON PARTY PROGRAM, CRUZ' RETURN

PA121447 Managua Radio Noticias in Spanish 1200 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Birgilio Godoy, Independent Liberal Party [PLI] presidential candidate interviewed by unidentified reporter; date, place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Reporter] In recent statements to the Nicaraguan people, you have said that if you are elected president your first decree will be a broad amnesty. We would like to know what sectors would benefit from this amnesty.

[Godoy] Normally, an amnesty would be extended to those who have been excluded, so to speak, from political activities, andin some cases even to those who have been condemned for political reasons and who must return to civilian life. Under these terms, when we refer to a broad amnesty we are referring to those sectors that should be reincorporated into normal life. Of course, there are exceptions, such as the specific cases of individuals who have been identified and proven to be directly responsible for crimes against the country's population. That is why we do not talk about total amnesty.

[Reporter] What do you think the chances are that the Ramiro Sacasa Guerrero Democratic Coordinating Board, CDN, will participate in the elections?

[Godoy] As the president of the Supreme Electoral Council once said, the last word is not said until a person dies. Therefore, this possibility exists and will probably be proposed in the next few days.

[Reporter] There has been talk in the past few days that ARturo Cruz is about to return to the country. Do you think he will return and how do you view his return?

[Godoy] I understand that as a Nicaraguan citizen Arturo Cruz has every right to return to the country and to settle here. In view of the prevailing political atmosphere, the groups and persons supporting him will be pleased if he does return. In addition, regarding your previous question, this will probably lead to the resumption of talks that could permit some kind of participation by the CDN, or even by the Nicaraguan Conservative Party, PCN, whose participation in this electoral process was denied.

Based on sensible and logical political thinking, it is obvious that greater participation in the electoral process will give the process greater stability, legitimacy, and strength. Therefore, we must wait and see what happens after the former candidate, which he is, legally speaking, although he is still the PCN and CDN candidate, returns.

[Reporter] In an article written by Carlos Montaner and published in the 4 September edition of a local newspaper, he directly attacks the PLI stating that it represents a false opposition. What is your opinion of this?

[Godoy] Montaner writes articles at an international level and his work is primarily published in various Latin American newspapers. He is a good writer; however, as this article shows, he is not well informed. His statement about the PLI only shows that he ignores Nicaraguan political history. He was probably influenced by the campaign being promoted by some members of what he calls the real opposition abroad. However, we are not concerned about this, because we are interested not in judging international (?factors), but in seeking a national concept, which is the most important issue for the PLI right now.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT END OF TALKS IN VATICAN

OA130354 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Vatican -- At the end of talks, the Nicaraguan delegation and the pope's foreign minister issued a joint communique today. Both parties analyzed the various problems to see whether appropriate measures could be found to make the Nicaraguan situation less grave and worrisome, the communique stated. It added that the results of the talks will be submitted for the approval of the respective authorities. The Nicaraguan delegation led by Rodrigo Reyes has been in the Vatican since Thursday to analyze the Nicaraguan church-state relations.

CHURCH INVITES D. ORTEGA TO ATTEND CONSECRATION

PA120417 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 10 Sep 84 p 12

[Excerpt] For the first time in the 5 years of the Sandinist regime the Catholic Church invited the government junta to participate in an important ecclesiastic ceremony.

Msgr Pablo Smith, recently appointed auxiliary bishop for the Atlantic coast by Pope John Paul II, invited Commander Daniel Ortega to participate next Monday, 17 September, in his consecration ceremony in Rama, Zelaya. The episcopal decision to invite the coordinator of the government junta and other Sandinist officials to participate in that religious ceremony would seem to be the result of talks between the government and the church underway at the Vatican in an effort to improve their relations.

BRIEFS

CODECA DELEGATION ARRIVES -- In order to understand the Nicaraguan situation, a delegation of Mexican scientists, members of the Committee for the Defense of Central America [Comite para la Defensa de Centro America -- Codeca], arrived in Nicaragua on 4 September. During their stay in Nicaragua the group will meet with various FSLN leaders, university officials, and representatives of other sectors. Codeca, an organization based in Mexico, is comprised of scientists of international renown. In accordance with Article 2 of the UN Charter, they have organized this committee, which advocates an international policy respectful of the sovereignty and independence of all nations. [Summary] [Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 5 Sep 84 PA]

CASTRO WELCOMES GUYANA'S BURNHAM TO HAVANA

FL122224 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has received Guyanese President Forbes Burnham at Havana's Jose Marti International Airport.

The Guyanese president is in Cuba on a friendly visit and is accompanied by Hamilton Green, Guyana's first vice president; Richard Van West-Charles, public health minister; and Winston (Moray), chief of the International Cooperation Department. Also present to welcome Burnham were Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers; Jesus Montane Oropesa, alternate member of the Politburo and chief of the General Department of Foreign Relations; and Isidoro Malmierca, our country's foreign minister.

MACHADO VENTURA RECEIVES GDR'S KONRAD NAUMANN

FL121122 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura has received Konrad Naumann, member of the Politburo of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and first secretary in Berlin. Naumann and the delegation he heads were accompanied by Julio Camacho Aguilera, Politburo member and first secretary of the party in Havana City Province. Machado expressed interest in cooperation in the construction and remodeling plans for the City of Havana. He also stressed aspects of the different types of relations that exist between the Communist Party of Cuba and the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, and the traditional ties between Cuban and GDR leaders. Naumann expressed his satisfaction with the activities carried out during his stay in Havana, during which he was received by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro.

HART WELCOMES SOVIET LITERATURNAYA GAZETA

PA130157 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Cuban Culture Minister Armando Hart welcomed in Havana Aleksandr Chakovskiy, chief editor of the LITERATURNAYA GAZETA and chairman of the Soviet Committee for Solidarity With Latin American Countries. Chakovskiy gave Hart several copies of his well-known book, "The Blockade," so that they could be presented to top Cuban leader Fidel Castro. The Soviet Committee for Solidarity With Latin American Countries seeks to strengthen political-cultural relations with the peoples in the continent.

BRAVO DEPARTS CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOR HUNGARY

FL121922 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1803 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Flavio Bravo, president of the People's Government National Assembly [ANPP], and the delegation accompanying him have traveled to Hungary after concluding a visit to Czechoslovakia. A few minutes before their departure, the group was received by Viliam Salgovic, chairman of the Slovak National Council. At the meeting, the ties of friendship between Cuba and Czechoslovakia were emphasized. Bidding farewell to his hosts, Flavio Bravo referred to the revolutionary socialist transformations that have taken place in our country and to the ANPP's efforts to open dialogue with parliament members from other nations. Slagovic praised Cuba's successes in building socialism and our active struggle for peace and progress in the world.

CUBAN AMBASSADOR TO HUNGARY MEETS KADAR

FL122000 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1815 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party [MSZMP], today received Cuban Ambassador to Hungary Euclides Vazquez Candela in Budapest. Afterward, the Cuban diplomat said the meeting was a fraternal and friendly exchange of opinions during which the Hungarian leader sent a greeting to Commander in Chief Fidel Castro. Kadar said the close relations between the MSZMP and the Communist Party of Cuba were evident. He expressed satisfaction with the increase in political and commercial relations between the two countries.

CHILEAN YOUTH LEADER ADDRESSES CONFERENCE

FL130108 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Carlos (Lago), head of the Chilean Youth in Cuba Board [Coordinadora de la Juventud de Chile en Cuba], has given the concluding address at the Pinar del Rio higher education conference on solidarity with the Chilean people on the 11th anniversary of the death in combat of Salvador Allende. (Lago) said: With the support of you, the students of Cuba, and the progressive masses of the world, the fighting spirit of the Chilean people is growing each day, perhaps as large as the memory of the valiant President Salvador Allende. The Chilean leader added: During these times, when Chile is undergoing the most acute political, economic, and social crisis of its history, the Pinochet regime is increasing its repression, the number of murders and disappearances is rising, and unemployment and the cost of living are rising.

GRANMA COMMENTARY COMMEMORATES ANGOLA'S NETO

PA120443 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] The Cuban daily GRANMA today published a commentary highlighting the fruitful life of prominent Angolan leader Agostinho Neto on the fifth anniversary of his death. GRANMA stressed that Agostinho Neto is a symbol of the Angolan people's struggle for independence and that, therefore, with his death Africa lost one of its most illustrious men, who rightly interpreted the aspirations of his people and led them to victory after 14 years of struggle. The Cuban daily adds: Faithful to the legacy of his thoughts, the Angolan people will never surrender before their enemies and are organized today to defend their territorial integrity and safeguard what they have accomplished through the revolution. In concluding, GRANMA states that the Angolan people continue in their efforts toward the consolidation of the revolution, economic reconstruction, and defense of their sovereignty in the face of the plans of the imperialist and racist enemy, which supports counterrevolutionary bands and tries unsuccessfully to thwart the process through destabilizing plans and attacks.

OMEGA 7 LEADER ADMITS TRANSPORTING 'GERMS'

PA121815 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] In statements to a U.S. court, counterrevolutionary terrorist Eduardo Arocena admitted that in 1980, working with a group subordinate to the CIA, he brought to Cuba the germs that later caused hemorrhaghic dengue, which caused a total of 158 deaths, among them 101 children, on that Caribbean island. Arocena, head of the Omega-7 terrorist group, which is closely linked to the CIA, has been accused of the 1980 murder of Fe'lx Garcia Rodriguez, who was a Cuban diplomat at the United Nations.

Further Report

FL121352 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Accusations that Washington had waged bacteriological warfare against Cuba have been confirmed by a terrorist who took part 4 years ago in the introduction of dengue germs into Cuba. In a New York court where he is being tried for the 1980 murder of Cuban diplomat Felix Garcia, the leader of the Omega-7 terrorist group, Eduardo Arocena, admitted that that same year he had participated in an operation to introduce dengue into Cuba. Arocena mentioned a chemical war fought against Cuba in which he had the mission of introducing certain germs. The terrorist also admitted his relations with U.S. intelligence services, which trained him starting in the 1960's. In 1981, dengue killed 158 Cubans, of which 101 were children. U.S. and Cuban Government experts said at the time that the epidemic had been artificially provoked. The revelations by terrorist Arocena confirm these statements and those that were also made regarding swine fever, blue mold on tobacco, and sugar cane blight.

CUBANS, NICARAGUANS ATTEND GDR CONFERENCE

FL111452 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1429 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] The 14th conference of ministers of higher education from socialist nations was inaugurated today in Berlin, GDR, after the GDR's Minister for University and Technical School Affairs Hans-Joachim Bohme welcomed those in attendance. At the conference, the education leaders from Afghanistan, Angola, Mongolia, Poland, Hungary, Nicaragua, Cuba, the USSR, and other nations will debate, until Friday, various aspects of the education field. Among the subjects to be discussed are joint work in higher education policies and the exchange of experiences in forming the new generations of these countries. The Cuban delegation at the conference is led by Dr Fernando Vecino Alegrett, minister of higher education.

U.S. STATION TO BROADCAST FROM COSTA RICA

FL111610 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1429 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] The U.S. undeclared war against Nicaragua is at a crucial stage. While the government of Managua adopts an open attitude toward dialogue at all international forums, it receives a hostile response from the Reagan administration. It is not enough now for the United States to finance the counterrevolution and assassination groups who operate from Honduran territory. That is why, through political and economic pressures, the United States was able to get the present Costa Rican Government to agree with a request to establish a Voice of America transmitter, Reagan administration station, which will broadcast, with a $1 billion investment its slanders against the fatherland of General Augusto Cesar Sandino.

DEL VALLE INAUGURATES DENTAL CONGRESS

FL121746 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Sergio del Valle, Politburo member and minister of health, said today in this capital that Cuba now has 4,380 dentists, which represents a ratio of 4.4 per each 10,000 inhabitants. Del Valle has inaugurated the 10th National Dental Congress, which is being held in the Palace of Conventions with the participation of approximately 1,000 Cuban dentists and nearly 80 Latin American dentists. Sergio del Valle said that in the school year that just ended, 571 dentists graduated and that, at the present time, Cuba has five university dental schools and 143 dental clinics. He said that the Dental Congress will contribute to the solution of the dental problems suffered by the Cuban people, and stressed the presence at the congress of among others, Hungarian, Mexican, and Danish dentists.

BAHAMAS

PINDLING TO DISCUSS POLITICAL FUTURE WITH PLP

FL121724 Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 6 Sep 84 p 1

[By Athena Damianos]

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Lynden Pindling goes into conclave at Chub Cay tomorrow battling for his political future with the Progressive Liberal Party [PLP]. Although political observers feel he will pull all the stops to stay in power, he faces his toughest fight since becoming leader of the Progressive Liberal Party 25 years ago.

Some may be under the impression that the name Pindling is synonymous with the PLP, but the fact is that the PLP is an entrenched political organization and Sir Lynden is not immortal. He is not the first leader of the party, and it is doubtful that he will be the last.

Recent disclosures have made him a liability to the party. say many former supporters. Although Sir Lynden has stoutly denied any wrongdoing, testimony that he received $533,000 from his friend Everette Bannister (under investigation for alleged influence peddling on behalf of American drug smugglers) -- and the fact that he spent eight times more than he earned between 1977 and 1983 -- has not exactly enhanced his image.

Since the September 5, 1983 NBC Nightly Newscast alleging Government corruption, Sir Lynden has lost three of his staunchest campaign generals in South Andros who had been with him since he began his 17-year-old control of the country. It is unlikely that he has lost the popular vote in his Kemps Bay constituency but, again, the loss of three generals has done nothing to boost his political image.

Sir Lynden himself appears to be uncertain about his standing with the Bahamian public, reacting to events contrary to his usual style of braving the crowds. The presence of an armed Police strike force officer outside the Commission of Inquiry in broad daylight -- when there is no history of political terrorism in the Bahamas -- when Sir Lynden testified last month, is one such example.

Housing and National Insurance Minister Hubert Ingraham's statement yesterday that "the PLP family must be strong enough to discipline its members" is an indication that some Parliamentarians realize the need to clean house. Many claim Sir Lynden has become a liability and has received bad press abroad. On the other hand, some Parliamentarians, who are paid handsome salaries, may not want to jeopardize their political futures.

Three things could happen as a result of the Chub Cay meeting. Sir Lynden could voluntarily step down, call an early election or face a vote of no confidence in the House of Assembly.

The question also arises, if Sir Lynden steps aside, who will take over as party leader? There have been reports that Sir Lynden, at one point, agreed to step down if Education Minister Darrell Rolle headed a caretaker government. Mr Rolle reportedly agreed to do so if Arthur Hanna was removed as Minister of Finance.

Mr Rolle is reportedly unhappy with Mr Hanna because he is not getting the support his Ministry of Education needs with the schools. Although Mr Hanna allocated the largest slice of the budget to Education, about 80 per cent of the money goes to salaries and what is left over is a drop in the ocean of what is needed to maintain the schools.

Minister of Foreign Affairs and Attorney General Paul Adderley is also another possible choice. He has not been tarnished by the Commission. Mr Adderley went to bat for Sir Lynden immediately following the NBC report. His testimony to the Commission -- an attack on US law enforcement agencies -- was consistent with what Sir Lynden had to say.

In spite of a short fling with his own political party when he left the PLP in 1965 after Black Tuesday, Mr Adderley has been a strong supporter of Sir Lynden since he rejoined the PLP in 1972. When he lost his Carmichael seat in the last elections, Sir Lynden appointed him Senate leader and allowed him to retain office.

JAMAICA

GOVERNMENT ATTEMPTS TO MEET IMF TARGETS

FL111426 Kingston Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] There is some uncertainty about Jamaica's performance regarding the IMF targets. While Prime Minister Seaga says there was significant improvement up to June 30, increasing rates since then are to continue, with domestic telephone calls going up another 50 percent in January. It is understood that this further 50 percent increase added to the earlier increases in July should add another $70 million to government revenue.

Other projected revenues are to come from the sale of five government hotels, fines from traffic offenses, proceeds from the bauxite barter agrement, and a number of other areas of the economy. An accelerated removal of subsidies from basic foods will involve the removal of $40 million in subsidies and the resulting price increases.

PROGRESS IN NATIONAL DEBT PAYMENT REPORTED

FL121502 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1130 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga says his country made significant progress in paying its national debt in the last quarter and met all targets for paying private sectors arrears. Mr Seaga says the Bank of Jamaica's international reserves increased by $11 million and exports were $59 million more than projected. However, Mr Seaga added that Jamaica will probably experience a one percent negative growth in its gross national product for fiscal year 1984-85.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PUBLIC WORKERS CONSIDER PAY RAISE PROTEST

FL071414 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1130 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Government employees in Trinidad and Tobago are considering ways of protesting the pay raise offered by the government. The Trinidad Government has offered a 6 percent increase over 3 years. Starting today, the public sector workers plan to begin 2 weeks of activities to demonstrate their opposition, including solidarity gatherings, a continuous picket line outside the office of the chief personnel officer, a motorcade, mass public meetings, and other forms of nonviolent protest action. The conference of the general councils of six Trinidad public sector unions decided on a phased system of protest action, because of the responsibility carried by its members to the general welfare of the country.